8

CEYLON MISSION

1860-1929

SUPPLEMENTARY

CEYLON MISSION

Table of Contents
1870 - 1929

(See Section Heads For Detail)

	Doc. Nos.
I. Documents	1-202B
A. Estimates	1-83
B. Appropriations	84-126
C. Jaffna College	127-193
D. Uduvil School	194-198
E. Other Documents	199A-202C
II. Letter and Cables	203-416
A. Letters	203-393
B. Cables	394-416

Index of Names of Writers

Adams, W., 203

Barnes, A. J., 204, 204'

Barlin, James L., 200 a

Bert, J. L. 273

Bicknell, John, 188-192, 204-230, 291, 404-407

Brookwalter, Lulu, 397, 400

Brown, Giles, 395; Mrs. Giles Brown, 231, 233, 236

Burrell, T. T., 237-240

Care, H. R. B. 408

Christian, a National, 202 B

Clark, Alden th, 358

Clark, N. G., 134-145, 241-244, 248, 249, 262, 263, 269

Cooke, C. H., 278

Cope, Frances, 274

Curr, Isabella, 276, 277

Deputation, 200a, 285-287

De Rennier, W. E. 283, 284

Dickson, James H., 280, 281

Durant, Henry F. 282

Emerson, Thalal E. 285-287, 289, 290

Field, J., 293 ; Filch, Joel, 294

Greene, S. F. 132, 299, 301-303

Harrison, Mrs. Max, 288

Hastings, E. P., 127, 300, 304, 305; 308, 310, 311, 314, 320,
322-323B ; ~~Hastings~~

Hitchcock, William E. 254, 324, 326, 328, 329

Houston, Ara, 330, 331

Jameson, William, 411, 414

Leitch sisters, 146, 332, 333

Lockwood, Edson, 415; McAlpin, D. H., 346

Miller, Charles W., 335-345, 372

Mills, C. T., 334; Morton, Winifred, 403

Nelson, D. V., 347-349

Nichols, Edward B., 201A, 351

Old Girls of Udwil School, 196

Parsons, John E., 261, 354-356

Phillips, G. E., 343; Rice, C. B. 370

Paul, Grace, 352

Reimer, W. E., 293; Russell, T. H., 338, 357

Sanders, Marshall D., 127, 364-369A, 371-373, 375

Scott, Thomas B., 358, 359; Mrs. T. B. Scott, 360

Seabury, Ruth, 363; Selleah, K. A., 362

Silver, John A., 269; Smith, Elizur, 378, 379

Smith, Emily F., 376; ~~Spaulding Levi~~, 178

Stokes, Anson Phelps, 181-183A., 240, 245-247, 249, 253-258
261, 265, 267, 296, 306, 307, 309, 312, 316-319, 321

Stratton, C.F., 380, 381; St. John, Jesse, 382-385; Mrs. J.B. St. John 249

Strong, William E., 232, 234, 235, 275, 279, 289, 325, 327, 328
349, 361, 377, 388, 412, 413

Thomas, S.D., 386, 387; Thompson, A.C., 268

Warner, C.H., 271, 272; Welch, Mrs. R.C. 291, 389

Willcox, W.H. 268 A

Williams, Thomas, 374

York, Harry C., 390-393

The underlined names are those of missionaries and Board secretaries. Most of the other writers were donors to the Jaffna College Fund.

Index to Subject Matter

The "Contents" on pages 127, 146, 199 might be useful

Appropriations and Estimates, 1-124

Birth :- Mary Elizabeth Jameson, 410

Ceylon Mission

Caste trouble, 218, 220

Deputation, 200 A

Devolution, 200 B, 291

History, 199 C (includes Jaffna Mission, 199 B)

Inuvil: McLeod Hospital, 202 A

Jaffna College, 127-193, 204-234, 248

Charter, 147, 296, 301

Clippings, 158-160

Constitution, 148 (the one on 152 not adopted)

Donors & Financial Statements 161-193

Ceylon Mission (continued)

Jaffna College (continued)

Founding - original plan, 127

Incorporation, 128, 131

Jaffna College Fund See Anson Phelps Stokes, Treas.

Jubilee, 157

Old Boys' Day, 154

Reports, 132, 134—145

Scholarships, 193

Union, Scheme of, 146-151, 158, 206, 231, 281, 358, 359, 390-393

Y.M.C.A., 143, 144

Manepay: Hospital, 411-414

"Morning Star", 278, 279

Schools, 199ff

Udupil School, 194-198

Congregational Church in Ceylon, Constitution of 202 C

Curr, Isabella, concerning, 276, 277

Marriage

Stephen Hieb and Bethia Reid, 409

Pictures - art sketches, 201 B

Travel and description, 201 A

CEYLON MISSION

I. Documents

A. Estimates, 1909-1926

ABCFM - WBM 1-83

B. Appropriations, 1909-1929

ABCFM - WBM 84-126

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1909

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES

Rev. and Mrs. T. B. Scott	$1297.00		
Children (4)	394.55		
Horse allowance	66.65		
House repair	200.00	$1958.20	
Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Dickson (6 mos.)	648.50		
Children (2)	64.86		
Horse allowance	33.33	746.69	
Dr. I. H. Curr	648.50		
Horse allowance	66.65	715.15	
Miss Z. W. S. Patten	648.50		
Horse allowance	66.65		
Munshi	120.00	835.15	
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock	1297.00		
Child (1)	200.00		
Horse allowance	66.65		
Unoccupied house	125.00	1688.65	$5943.84

WOMAN'S BOARD

Miss S. R. Howland	$648.50		
Horse allowance	66.65	$715.15	
Miss J. E. Green	648.50		
Horse allowance	66.65	715.15	
Miss H. I. Root (6 mos.)		324.25	1754.55

Total, Salaries, A. B. and W.B.M. $7698.39

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1909

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK

Vaddukkoddai and the Islands

Native Agency			
Catechist at Nynative	Rs.240.		
" " Kayts	240.	480.	
Education			
34 Schools at Rs. 15		510.	
Buildings			
Preacher's house at Sangany		600.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	120.		
Traveling	25.		
Postage	15.		
Contingent	10.	170.	1760.00

Manepay and Uduvil

Native Agency			
Mr. Pediatamby, Arnicotta	60.		
Mr. Welch, Uduvil	96.		
Mr. Chas. Mumgasu, Manepay	120.		
Mr. P. L. Chrishan "	120.		
Mr. H. L. Hoisington, Uduvil	120.		
Catechist at Inuvil	120.		
" " Pandeterripo	240.	876.	
Education			
25 Village Schools at Rs. 15		375.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer - Manepay	120.		
" Uduvil	120.		
Traveling	25.		
Postage	10.		
Contingent	20.		
Pastor's House, Manepay	900.	1195.	2446.00

Forward Rs.4206.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1909

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK		Forward	Rs. 4206.00
Tellippalai			
Native Agency			
Rev. F. Anketell, Kangesanturai		420.	
Education			
16 Schools at Rs. 15	240.		
Tellippalai Training School	1000.	1240.	
Miscellaneous			
Treasurer's writer	360.		
Station writer	150.		
Publications	250.		
Traveling	25.		
Postage	5.		
Contingent	5.	795.	2455.00
Udupiddi and Chavakachcherri			
Native Agency			
Mr. S. Thevathasau, Udupiddi	192.		
Catechist, Tondamianai	240.		
Mr. Jacob Sinnatamby, Nunavill	72.		
Mr. Antho, Krutatanai	240.		
Mr. Wm. Vyhtingam, Usan	96.	840.	
Education			
44 Village Schools at Rs. 15		660.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	120.		
Traveling	50.		
Postage	15.		
Contingent	20.	205.	1705.00
Total, General Work, American Board			Rs. 8366.00

Rs. 8366.00 = $2788.67

(Medical Work, next page)

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1909

AMERICAN BOARD

MEDICAL WORK

GREEN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Mr. Albert K. Curtis, Assistant	Rs. 420.	
Mr. Joel Fitch, Evangelist	360.	
Miss Jessie Samuel	192.	
Karadive Dispenser	240.	1212.00

MCLEOD HOSPITAL (Inuvil)

Assistants	600.	
Nurses Class	300.	900.00

Total, Medical Work Rs. 2112.00

Rs. 2112.00 = $704.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1909

WOMAN'S BOARDS

GENERAL WORK

Vaddukkoddai and the Islands

Native Agency

Mrs. Jane Peters, Pungudutive	Rs. 60.		
Mrs. Mary Gnanamuttu, Karadive	60.		
Mrs. Jane Vathanayakam, Vaddukkoddai	60.		
New Worker, Moolai	60.		
" " Valany	60.		
" " Araly	60.	360.	

Education (Girls or mixed)

Valany Mixed School	80.		
Saravany " "	100.		
Pungudutive "	80.		
Delft " "	60.		
Araly North Girls	80.	400.	760.00

Manepay and Uduvil

Native Assistants

Mrs. Elizabeth Santhia	60.		
Mrs. Pediatamby	60.		
Mrs. Pomm	60.		
Mrs. Edith David	60.		
Mrs. Joanna Penfold	60.		
Mrs. Eliza Raymond	60.		
Mrs. Chelliahpillai	90.		
Mrs. Mary Vyhanipillai	60.		
C(?) Mrs. Joseph	60.		
New worker	60.		
Mrs. Muttuchadai	72.	702.	

Education

O. G. Boarding School	3500.		
Navaly Station Girls	40.		
Navaly Ragged "	60.		
Arnicotta South "	60.		
Manepay Station "	40.		
Inuvil "	40.		
Sanguvaly "	60.		
Alaveddy North "	40.		
Mahiapiddy "	60.	3900.	4602.00

Forward Rs. 5362.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1909

WOMAN'S BOARDS

GENERAL WORK	Forward		Rs.5362.00

Tellippalai

Native Assistants

Mrs. Unier, N. Erlaly	60.		
New woman at S. Erlaly	60.	120.	

Education

Kadduvan girls	60.		
Tellippalai girls	60.		
North Erlaly	80.		
Chittankerny Mixed	80.		
Tilly South girls	60.		
Pandaterrippo mixed	60.	400.	520.00

Udupiddy and Chavakachcherri

Native Assistants

Mrs. Laura Anderson	120.		
Mrs. Susan Hall	60.		
Mrs. Julia Katharavalu	60.		
Mrs. Emily Kathirippillai	60.		
Mrs. Wm. Vyhlingam	60.		
Mrs. Alice Achimuttu	60.		
Mrs. Timothy	60.		
Mrs. Seevaratnam	60.		
Mrs. Jane Kartigasu	60.		
Mrs. Sarah Jacob	60.		
Mrs. Thamo	60.	720.	

Education

Navatkeery girls	50.		
Achuvaly girls	40.		
Tondaimanar girls	40.		
Valveddituraí girls	40.		
Udupiddy Station girls	30.		
Chavakachcherri girls	35.		
Madduvil South Mixed	25.		
Nunavil West "	25.		
Meesaly South "	30.		
Kodatanai "	25.		
Nagercoil "	35.		
Usan "	25.	400.	1120.00

Total, General Work, Woman's Boards Rs. 7002.00

Rs. 7002. = $2334.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1909

SUMMARY

	American Board	Woman's Boards	
Salaries	$5943.84	$1754.55	$7698.39
General Work	2788.67	2334.00	5122.67
	$8732.51	$4088.55	$12821.06
Medical Work			704.00
		Total	$13525.06

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1910

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES

Rev. and Mrs. T. B. Scott	$1440.00		
Horse allowance	66.66		
Five children	560.00	$2066.66	
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ward	1440.00		
Horse allowance	66.66		
Munshi's allowance	120.00		
One child	72.00	1698.66	
Dr. I. H. Curr	720.00		
Horse allowance	66.66	786.66	
Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock	1440.00		
Horse allowance	66.66		
Two children	272.00	1778.66	
Rev. and Mrs. Dickson	376.66		
Two children	54.00	430.66	$6761.30

WOMAN'S BOARD

Miss S. R. Howland	$720.00		
Horse allowance	66.66	$786.66	
Miss J. E. Green (6 mos.)	360.00		
Horse allowance	33.33	393.33	1179.99

Total, Salaries, American Board and Woman's Bd. $7941.29

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1910

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK

Vaddukkoddai and the Islands

Native Agency

Catechist at Nynative	Rs.300.		
" " Kayts	300.	600.	

Education

29 schools @ Rs.25		725.	

Buildings

Preacher's house at Sangany		600.	

Miscellaneous

Writer	180.		
Traveling	25.		
Postage	15.		Rs.
Contingent	10.	230.	2155.00

Manepay and Uduvil

Native Agency

Preacher at Arnicottai	120.		
Catechist at Pandaterrippu	300.		
Teacher Catechist at "	60.		
Catechist at Chunagam and Inuvil	300.		
Catechist at Manepay	240.		
Mr. Welch	96.		
Mr. Hoisington	120.		
Mr. Christian	120.		
Mr. Supiramaniam	60.	1416.	

Education

16 schools @ Rs.25		400.	

Buildings

Land for building Pastor's house at Manepay		900.	

Miscellaneous

Writer Manepay	120.		
" Uduvil	120.		
Traveling	25.		
Postage	10.		
Contingent	20.	295.	3011.00

Forward	Rs. 5166.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1910

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK	Forward		Rs. 5166.00

Tellippalai

Native Agency			
Rev. F. Anketell, Kangesanturai		Rs.420.	
Education			
Tellippalai Training School	1000.		
11 schools @ Rs.25	275.	1275.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	180.		
Publication	250.		
Traveling	25.		
Postage	5.		
Contingent	5.	465.	2160.00

Udupiddy and Chavakachcherry

Native Agency			
Mr. S. Thevathasan, Udupiddy	192.		
Catechist at Tondaimanar	300.		
" " Nunavil	120.		
Wm. Vytilingam, Usan	96.		
Catechist at Kudatanai	300.	1008.	
Education			
37 schools @ Rs.25		925.	
Miscellaneous			
Treasurer's writer	360.		
Traveling	50.		
Postage	15.		
Contingent	20.	445.	2378.00

Total, General Work, American Bd. Rs.9704.00

Rs. 9704 = $3234.67

(Medical Work, next page)

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1910

AMERICAN BOARD

MEDICAL WORK

GREEN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

Mr. Albert K. Curtis, Assistant	Rs.420.		
Mr. Joel Fitch, Evangelist	360.		
Miss Nallamma	192.	972.	
Karadive Dispenser, K. Sithamparapillai		240.	1212.00

MCLEOD HOSPITAL (Inuvil)

Assistants	600.	
Nurses Class	300.	900.00

Total, Medical Work, Rs.2112.00

Rs. 2112 = $704.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1910

WOMAN'S BOARDS

GENERAL WORK

B, Vaddukkoddai and the Islands

Native Agency

Mrs. Jane Peters, Pungudutive	Rs. 60.		
Mrs. Mary Gnanamuttu, Karadive	60.		
Mrs. Vathacutty, Araly	60.		
New worker, Moolai	60.	240.	

Education

Valany	80.		
Saravany	100.		
Pungudutive	80.		
Delft	60.		
Araly North	80.	400.	640.00

Manepay and Uduvil

B **Native Assistants**

Mrs. Elizabeth Santhia	60.	
Mrs. Edith David	78.	
Mrs. Jane Penfold	78.	
Mrs. Eliza Raymond	54.	
Mrs. Chelliah	90.	
I Mrs. Mary Vytiampillai	60.	
Mrs. Joseph	60.	
Mrs. Susan C. Joshua	72.	
Mrs. E. Kanavathipillai	60.	
New worker, Manepay	60.	672.

B. **Education**

Navaly Station Girls	60.		
Navaly Ragged "	40.		
Arnicottai South "	50.		
Manepay Station "	50.		
Inuvil "	60.		
Sanguvaly "	40.		
Alaveddy North "	40.		
Mahiapiddy "	60.		
Uduvil Station "	40.		
Thervakaddu Mixed	60.		
Siruvilan "	50.		
Pannagam North "	50.	600.	1272.00

Forward Rs. 1912.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1910

WOMAN'S BOARDS

Forward			Rs.1912.00

GENERAL WORK

Tellippalai

I. Native Assistants

Mrs. Umier, North Erlaly	Rs. 60.		
New woman at South Erlaly	60.	120.	

Education

Tellippalai Station Girls	50.		
Erlaly North "	50.		
Tellippalai South "	50.		
Kadduvan "	50.	200.	320.00

Uduppiddy and Chavakachcherry

Native Assistants

Mrs. Lawra Anderson	120.		
Mrs. Emily Kathiripillai	60.		
Mrs. Wm. Vytilingam	60.		
Mrs. Timothy	60.		
Mrs. Jane Kartigasu	60.		
Mrs. Sarah Jacob	60.		
Mrs. Ponnachy Vallipuram	60.	480.	

Education

Uduppiddy Station Girls	30.		
Valvettiturai "	40.		
Achchuvaly "	40.		
Navatkeery "	50.		
Tondaimanar "	40.		
Chavakachcherry "	35.		
Madduvil South Mixed	25.		
Nunavil West "	25.		
Meesaly South "	30.		
Kudatanai "	25.		
Nagarcoil "	35.		
Usan "	25.	400.	880.00

Total, General Work, Woman's Boards Rs.3112.00

Rs. 3112 = $1,037.33

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1910

SUMMARY

	American Board	Woman's Boards	
Salaries	$6761.30	$1179.99	$7941.29
General Work	3234.67	1037.33	4272.00
	$9995.97	$2217.32	$12213.29
Medical Work	704.00	--------	704.00
	$10699.97	$2217.32	$12917.29

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1911

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES

Rev. and Mrs. Scott	1426.70		
Horse allowance	66.66		
Children: 2 @ $200; 1,$142.67; 2 @ $71.34	685.35	2178.71	
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ward	1426.70		
Horse allowance	66.66		
Munshi "	120.00		
1 child	71.34	1684.70	
Dr. I. H. Curr	720.00		
Horse allowance	66.66	786.66	
Rev. and Mrs. Dickson	1426.70		
Horse allowance	66.66		
1 child, $142.67; 1,$71.34	214.01	1707.37	
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock	1426.70		
Horse allowance	66.66		
1 child, $200; 1,$71.34	271.34	1764.70	8122.14

WOMAN'S BOARD

Miss S. R. Howland	720.00		
Horse allowance	66.66	786.66	
Miss L. Bookwalter	720.00		
Munshi allowance	120.00	840.00	1626.66

Total, Salaries, American Board and Woman's Boards $9748.80

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1911

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI and ISLANDS

Native Assistants			
Catechist at Nynative	Rs.300.		
" " Kayts	300.	600.	
Education			
30 Schools @ Rs.25		750.	
Buildings			
Preacher's house at Changanai		600.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	180.		
Traveling	25.		
Postage	15.		
Contingent	10.	230.	2180.00

MANEPAY and UDUVIL

Native Assistants			
Catechist at Anaicottai	120.		
" " Chiruvelan	300.		
" (teacher) at Pandaterripu	60.		
" at Inuvil	300.		
" " Manepay	240.		
Mr. Welch	96.		
Mr. Hoisington	120.		
Mr. Christian	120.	1356.	
Education			
15 schools @Rs.25		375.	
Buildings			
Pastor's House at Manepay		900.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer at Manepay	180.		
" " Uduvil	180.		
Traveling	25.		
Postage	10.		
Contingent	20.	415.	3046.00

Forward Rs. 5226.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1911

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK	Forward		Rs. 5226.00

TELLIPPALAI

Native Assistants			
Catechist at Kankesanturai		Rs.480.	
Education			
Training School	1000.		
11 schools @ Rs.25	275.	1275.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	180.		
Publications	250.		
Traveling	25.		
Postage	5.		
Contingent	5.	465.	2220.00

UDUPIDDI and CHAVAKACHCHERI

Native Assistants			
Catechist at Udupiddi, S. Thevathasan	192.		
" " Tondaimanar	300.		
" " Madduvil	120.		
" " Usan	96.		
" " Kudattanai	480.	1188.	
Education			
40 schools @ Rs.25		1000.	
Buildings			
Preacher's House at Kudattanai		600.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	420.		
Traveling	50.		
Postage	15.		
Contingent	20.	505.	3293.00
Total, General Work, Am. Board			Rs. 10739.00

Rs. 10739 = $3579.67

(Medical Work, next page)

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1911

AMERICAN BOARD

MEDICAL WORK

GREEN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL (Manepay)

Dr. Albert Curtis, Assistant	Rs.420.		
Mr. Joel Fitch, Evangelist	360.		
Head Nurse	192.	972.	
Karadive Dispenser		240.	1212.00

MCLEOD HOSPITAL (Inuvil)

Assistants	600.	
Nurses Class	300.	900.00

Total, Medical Work, Rs.2112.00

Rs. 2112 = $704.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1911

WOMAN'S BOARDS

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI and ISLANDS

Native Assistants

Mrs. Peters, Pungudutive	Rs. 60.		
Mrs. Amerasingam "	60.		
Mrs. Gnanamuttu, Karadive	60.		
Mrs. Vathacutty, Araly	60.		
New Worker, Moolai	60.	300.	

Education

Valany School	80.		
Saravany	100.		
Pungudutive	80.		
Delft	60.		
Araly North	80.	400.	700.00

MANEPAY and UDUVIL

Native Assistants

Mrs. Joseph	72.		
Mrs. Vytiampillai	60.		
Mrs. Kanapathipillai	60.		
Mrs. Elizabeth Santhia	60.		
Mrs. Edith David	78.		
Mrs. Jane Penfold	78.		
Mrs. Eliza Raymond	54.		
Mrs. Moshua Chellappa	72.		
Mrs. J. Chinnatamber	72.		
Mrs. Chelliah, for traveling	90.		
New Worker	60.	756.	

Education

Anaicottai South Girls School	50.		
Navaly Ragged "	40.		
Manepay Station "	50.		
Inuvil "	60.		
Sanguvaly "	40.		
Alaveddy North "	40.		
Mahiapiddy "	60.		
Uduvil Station "	40.		
Anaicottai West, mixed	60.		
Thervakaddu "	60.		
Siruvilan "	50.		
Pannagam North "	50.	600.	1356.00

Forward	Rs.	2056.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1911

WOMAN'S BOARDS

GENERAL WORK	Forward		Rs. 2056.00

TELLIPPALAI

Native Assistants

Mrs. Umier, North Erlaly	Rs. 60.		
Mrs. Eliatamby, South Erlaly	60.	120.	

Education

Erlaly North Girls School	50.		
Tellippalai Station "	50.		
Tellippalai South "	50.		
Kadduvan "	50.	200.	320.00

UDUPIDDI and CHAVAKACHCHERI

Native Assistants

Mrs. Laura Anderson, Udupiddi	120.	
Mrs. Mary Thuriappa "	60.	
Mrs. Rachel Alvapillai "	60.	
Mrs. Emily Kathiripillai, Achuvely	60.	
Mrs. Lawrence, Varany	60.	
Mrs. Ponnachi Vallipuram, Usan	60.	
Mrs. Thevasagayam, Chavakachcheri	60.	
Mrs. Jane Kartigasu, Madduvil	60.	
Mrs. Timothy, Nunavil	60.	
New worker at Chavakachcheri	60.	660.

Education

Udupiddi Station Girls School	30.	
Valvettiturai "	40.	
Achuvely "	40.	
Navatkeery "	50.	
Tondaimanar "	40.	
Chavakachcheri "	35.	
Madduvil South mixed	25.	
Nunavil West "	25.	
Meesaly South "	30.	
Kudattanai "	25.	
Nagarcoil "	35.	
Usan "	25.	400.

Buildings

Teacher's House for Boarding School	1500.	2560.00

Total, General Work, Woman's Boards	Rs.4936.00

Rs. 4936. = $1645.33

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1911

SUMMARY

	American Board	Woman's Boards	
Salaries	$8122.14	$1626.66	$9748.80
General Work	3579.67	1645.33	5225.00
	$11701.81	$3271.99	$14973.80
Medical Work	704.00	-------	704.00
	$12405.81	$3271.99	$15677.80

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1912

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARY	Fixed Salary	Children (*)	Health and Medical	House Fund	Teacher or Writer	Horse allowance	
Rev.& Mrs.Scott	$1226.70	735.35	$100.	$100.		66.66	$2228.71
Dr.I.H.Curr	620.00		50.	50.		66.66	786.66
Mr.& Mrs.Ward	1226.70	71.34	100.	100.	160.	66.66	1724.70
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1226.70	271.34	100.	100.		66.66	1764.70
Mr.& Mrs.Hitchcock	613.35	107.01	50.	50.		33.33	853.69

Total Salaries - American Board ---------- $7358.46

(*) Children

Rev. and Mrs. Scott:-
- Helen 250.
- Harold 200.
- Marjorie 142.67
- Katherine 71.34
- Winifred 71.34 735.35

Mr. and Mrs. Ward:-
- Louis B. 71.34 71.34 ok

Rev. and Mrs. Dickson:-
- Dorothy 200.
- Florence 71.34 271.34

Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock:-
- Richard 71.34
- John D. 35.67 107.01

ok for 6 mos -

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1912

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI AND ISLANDS

Native Assistants			
Catechist at Nynative	Rs.360.		
" " Kayts	360.		
Writer	240.	960.	
Miscellaneous		50.	
Education			
30 Schools		900.	
Buildings			
Pastor's house at Changanai		1000.	2910.00

MANEPAY AND UDUVIL

Native Assistants			
Catechist at Arnicottai	180.		
" " Chiruvilan	360.		
"	360.		
" " Inuvil & Chumagam	300.		
Retired Assistants:			
Rev.H.L.Hoisington	120.		
Mr. P.L.Christian	120.		
Mr. E.Welch	96.		
Writer - Manepay	240.		
Uduvil	240.	2016.	
Education			
15 Schools		450.	
Building			
Pastor's House at Manepay		1500.	
Miscellaneous		50.	4016.00

Forward Rs. 6926.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1912

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK	Forward		Rs. 6926.00
TELLIPALAI			
Native Assistants			
Evangelist at Kangesanturai	540.		
Writer, station	240.		
" Treasurer	420.	1200.	
Education			
Training School	1000.		
11 Village Schools	330.	1330.	
Publication		250.	
Miscellaneous		50.	2830.00
UDUPIDDY AND CHAVAKACHERI			
Native Assistants			
Catechist at Udupiddy	192.		
" " Tondainmar	360.		
" " Madduvil	120.		
" " Usan	120.		
" "Kudatanai	480.		
Writer	240.	1512.	
Education			
40 Schools		1200.	
Buildings			
Preacher's house at Kudatanai	600.		
" " " Varany	1500.	2100.	
Miscellaneous		50.	4862.00
Total General Work American Board			Rs. 14618.00 =
			$4824.42

MEDICAL WORK

Green Memorial Hospital (Manepay)	Rs. 1224.	
McLeod Hospital (Inuville)	909.	Rs.2133.00 =
Total Medical Work ------		$704.00

Rate of Exchange, $1=Rs.3.03

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1912

WOMAN'S BOARDS

SALARIES	Fixed Salary	Health and Medical	House Fund	Teacher or Writer	Horse allow-ance	
Miss S. R. Howland	$620.	$50.	$50.		$66.66	$786.66
Miss L. G. Bookwalter	620.	50.	50.	$160.	66.66	946.66
Total - Salaries, Woman's Boards						$1733.32

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI AND ISLANDS

Native Assistants			
Bible Women:			
Mrs. E. John	Rs. 60.		
Mrs. Amarasingham, Pungudutive	60.		
Mrs. Mary G. Kasinathai, Karadive	60.		
Mrs. Emily C. Kathinppillai, Moolai	60.		
Mrs. Ayampillai	48.		
Mrs. A. Chelliah	30.	318.	
Education			
Vaddukkoddai Girls Schools	200.		
Islands " "	200.	400.	Rs.718.00

MANEPAY AND UDUVIL

Native Assistants			
Bible Women:			
Mrs. Elizabeth Santhia, Manepay	60.		
Mrs. Joseph, Pandaterrippu	72.		
Mrs. Joshua, Uduvil	72.		
Mrs. Edith David, Uduvil	78.		
Mrs. Joanna Chinnatambai, Uduvil	12.		
Mrs. Chelliahlillai, Uduvil	72.		
Mrs. Joanna P. Marnthar	78.		
Mrs. Eliza Raymond	54.	498.	
Education - Girls Schools			
Uduvil	200.		
Pandaterrippu	200.		
Manepay	200.		
Grant for English School	900.	1500.	1998.00
Forward			Rs. 2716.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1912

WOMAN'S BOARDS

GENERAL WORK — Forward Rs. 2716.00

TELLIPALAI

1. Native Assistants

	Rs.		
Bible Women:			
Mrs. Umier	60.		
Mrs. Jane Samuel	60.	120.	
Education			
Girls Schools		200.	320.00

UDUPPIDDY AND CHAVAKACHERRI

Native Assistants

Bible Women:			
Mrs. Laura Anderson,	Uduppiddy	96.	
New woman	"	60.	
Mrs. Rachail	"	48.	
Mrs. Timothy	Nunavil	48.	
Mrs. Jane Ponnachy	Madduvil	48.	
Mrs. Annappillai Lawrence,	Varany	60.	
Mrs. Ponnachy Vallipuram	Odduverly	60.	
Mrs. Rebecca Vyhlingam	Atchuvaly	60.	
Mrs. Sarah Thevsagayam	Chavakacherri	36.	516.
Education			
Extra grant for Uduppiddy G.B.School		300.	
Girls Schools, Uduppiddy		200.	
" " Chavakachcherri		200.	700.	1216.00

Total General Work - Woman's Boards ------- Rs. 4252.00 =

$1403.30

For convenience, in sending estimates to the Woman's Boards, $1 = Rs.3.00 was used as the Rate of Exchange, (as formerly).

SUMMARY

	American Board	Woman's Boards	
Salaries	$7358.46	$1733.32	$9091.78
General Work	4824.42	1403.30	6227.72
	$12182.88	$3136.62	$15319.50
Medical Work	704.00	------	704.00
	$12886.88	$3136.62	$16023.50

e of Exchange, $1 = Rs.3.03

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1913

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES	Fixed Salary	Children	Health and Medical	House Fund	Teacher or Writer	Horse allowance	
Rev.& Mrs.T.B.Scott (6 mos.)	$613.35	$379.00	$50.	$50.		$33.33	$1125.68
Dr. I. H. Curr	620.00		50.	50.		66.66	786.66
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock (6 mos.)	613.35	35.67	50.	50.		33.33	782.35
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1226.70	365.34	100.	100.		66.66	1858.70
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1226.70	71.34	100.	100.	120.	66.66	1684.70
					Total Salaries American Bd.		$6238.09

Plans to leave on furlough mar. or april 1913 - Helen to come back then

Children

Rev. and Mrs. Scott:		
Helen Scott(in Smyrna)	$125.00	
Harold (at Kodai)	91.33	
Marjorie(" ")	91.33	
Katherine	35.67	
Winifred	35.67	$379.00
Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock:		
John David		35.67
Rev. and Mrs. Dickson:		
Dorothy Dickson (at Kodai)	182.67	
Florence " (" ")	182.67	365.34
Mr. and Mrs. Ward:		
Louis B. Ward		71.34
		$851.35

Jaffna College

	Salary	Health	House	Horse		
Rev.& Mrs.G.G.Brown	$1226.70	$100.	$100.	$66.66	$1493.36	
Dr. H. C. York	1200.00		100.		1300.00	$2793.36

See Estimates for Salaries used later (next page)

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1913

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI

Miscellaneous		
Postage)		
Contingent)	Rs.50.	
Traveling)		
Repairs	50.	
Writer	240.	
Buildings - Pastor's house at Sanganai	1000.	Rs.1340.00

MANEPAY

Evangelistic Work			
Pandaterrippu Church		180.	
" Catechist		360.	
Arnicottai "		180.	
Inuvil and Chumakam "		300.	1020.
Retired Assistants			
Rev.H.L.Hoisington		180.	
Mr. P.L.Christian		180.	
Mr. E.Welch		96.	456.
Writers			
Manepay		120.	
Uduvil		120.	240.
Buildings			
Pastor's house, Manepay		1500.	
Catechist's " Pandaterrippu		1000.	2500.
Miscellaneous			
Postage)			
Contingent)			50.
Repairs			50.
			4316.00
		Forward	Rs. 5656.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1913

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK		Forward	Rs. 5656.00

TELLIPPALAI

Evangelistic Work			
Preacher, Kangesanturai		480.	
Writers			
Station	240.		
Treasurer	480.	720.	
Education			
Training School		1000.	
Publications		250.	
Miscellaneous			
Postage)			
Contingent)		100.	2550.00
Repairs)			

UDUPPIDDY and CHAVAKACHCHERRI

Evangelistic Work			
Catechist at Uduppiddy	192.		
" " Tondaimanar	360.		
" " Madduvil	120.		
" " Usan	120.		
" " Kudatanai	480.	1272.	
Writer		240.	
Miscellaneous			
Postage)			
Contingent)		100.	
Repairs)			
Buildings			
Kudatanai	600.		
Varany	1500.		
Usan	1500.		
Tondaimanar	500.	4100.	5712.00
Total General Work Am.Bd.			Rs. 13918.00
			$4639.33

ecial ?

General Primary Education		
Current Expenses of Village Schools	6000.	
Urgent new buildings for Vil.Schools	7500.	Rs. 13500.00
		$4500.00
Medical Work		
Green Memorial Hospital	1212.	
McLeod Hospital	900.	Rs.2112.00
		$704.00

(Received too late for Appropriations for 1913)

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1913

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES	Fixed Salary	Children	Health	House Fund	Teacher	Horse	
Rev.& Mrs.T.B.Scott	$618.85	$350.54	$72.50	$100.		$33.33	$1175.22
Dr. I. H. Curr	625.		50.	50.		66.66	791.66
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	618.85 (6 mos.)	30.94	53.75	100.		33.33	836.87
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1236.70	327.34	130.	100.		66.66	1860.70
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward...	1236.70	61.83	107.50	100.	120.	66.66	1692.69
					Salaries A.B.		$6357.14

WOMAN'S BOARD

Miss S.R.Howland	$312.50		25.	50.		33.33	$420.83
Miss L.G.Bookwalter	625.		50.	50.	120.	66.66	911.66
Miss M.Hastings	625.		50.	50.	120.	66.66	911.66
Miss Anna Hoffman	400.						400.00
							$2644.15

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1913

WOMAN'S BOARDS

SALARIES	Fixed Salary	Health and Medical	House Fund	Teacher or Writer	Horse Allowance	
Miss S. R. Howland	$310.	$25.	$25.		$33.33	$393.33
Miss L. G. Bookwalter	620.	50.	50.	120.	66.66	906.66
Miss M. Hastings	620.	50.	50.	120.	66.66	906.66
Miss Anna Hoffman	400.					400.00
		Total Salaries Woman's Bds.				$2606.65

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI

Bible Women

Mrs. Mary G. Kasinather, Nainative	Rs.60.	
Mrs. Elizabeth John, Pungudutive	60.	
Mrs. Amarasingham, "	60.	
Mrs. Ayampillai, Delft	60.	
Mrs. Mary Arulampalam, Eluvitive	60.	
Mrs. A. Chelliah, Koddaikardu	60.	
A new worker	60.	420.

MANEPAY

Bible Women

Mrs. Elizabeth Santhia, Manepay	60.	
Mrs. Joseph, Pandaterrippu (WBMI)	72.	
Mrs. Edith David, Uduvil	78.	
Mrs. Susan Joshua, " (WBMI)	72.	
Mrs. Joanna A. Marnthar, Alavedy (part Brit.& For.Bible Socy)	18.	
Mrs. Joanna Chinnatamber, Uduvil	72.	
Mrs. Eliza Raymond, Alaveddy	54.	
Mrs. Chelliah Pillai, Uduvil	72.	
A new worker	60.	558.

TELLIPPALAI

Bible Women

Mrs. Emily Unier, N.Erlalai (WBMI)	60.	
Mrs. Jane Samuel, S.Erlalai (WBMI)	60.	
Mrs. Cairnes, N.Erlalai (part time)	48.	
Mrs. Emily Katherippillai	60.	288.
A new worker	60.	
		Forward 1266.

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1913

WOMAN'S BOARDS

GENERAL WORK Forward Rs. 1266.

UDUPPIDDY and CHAVAKACHCHERRI

Bible Women

Mrs. Laura Anderson, Uduppiddy	Rs. 96.		
Mrs. Timothy Murugasu, Nunavil	48.		
Mrs. Jane Ponnachy, Karhgasiv, Madduvil	48.		
Mrs. Lawrence, Varany	60.		
Mrs. Mary Murugasu, Chavakachcherri	60.		
Mrs. Thevasagayam "	36.		
A new worker, Atchuvaly	60.		
A substitute for Mrs. Ponnarchy who died in 1912	60.	468.	1734.00

EDUCATIONAL WORK

Uduppiddy Boarding School (in addition to Rs.600 endowment interest sent annually)	300.	
Uduvil Girls English School	900.	
Girls Primary Vernacular School	1500.	
New Buildings for Primary Vernacular School	1500.	4200.00

Total General Work Woman's Boards Rs. 5934.00
$1978.00

SUMMARY

	American Board	Woman's Boards	
Salaries	$6238.09	$2606.65	$8844.74
General Work	4639.33	1978.00	6617.33
	$10877.42	$4584.65	$15462.07
Medical Work	704.00	- - - - -	704.00
Specials on Lion mk.?	4500.00 with others	- - - - -	4500.00
	$16081.42	$4584.65	$20666.07

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1914

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES		Salary	Children *	Health and Medical	House Fund	Teacher or Writer	Horse Allowance	
	Mr.& Mrs.Hitchcock	1236.70	61.84	107.50	115.		66.66	$1587.70
(6 mos)	Rev.& Mrs.T.B.Scott	618.35	92.76	61.25	115.		33.33	920.69
(6 mos)	Dr. I.H.Curr	310.00		25.00	57.50		33.33	425.83
	Rev.& Mrs.Dickson	1236.70	327.34	130.00	115.		66.66	1875.70
(6 mos)	Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	618.35	30.92	53.75	115.	80.	33.33	931.35
	Highclere School							150.00
			Total Salaries American Board					$5891.27

* Children

John David Hitchcock		$61.84
Katherine Scott	61.84	
Winifred Scott	30.92	92.76
Dorothy Dickson	163.67	
Florence Dickson	163.67	327.34
Louis B. Ward		30.92
		512.86

$40 for Kodai

Jaffna College	Salary	Health	House	Horse	
Rev.& Mrs.G.G.Brown	$1236.70	$100.	$115.	$66.66	$1518.36
A New Man	1200.00		115.	66.66	1381.66
					$2900.02
Writer (J.E.B)	620.	50	60.	40.	770.

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1914

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Kayts	Rs. 300.		
" " Nainative	Rs. 300.	600.	
Educational			
35 schools - current expenses	1750.		
Urgent new Buildings	2400.	4150.	
Miscellaneous			
Postage, traveling & contingent	50.		
Repairs	50.		
Writer	240.		Rs.
Catechist's house	1000.	1340.	6090.00

MANEPAY

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Pandaterrippu	180.		
" Mahiapiddy	360.		
" Arnicottai	180.		
" Inuvil	300.	1020.	
Education			
24 Schools	1200.		
Urgent New Buildings	1500.	2700.	
Retired Assistants			
P.L.Christian	240.		
E.Welch	120.	360.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer, Manepay	240.		
" " Uduvil	240.		
Postage, contingent and travel	50.		
Repairs	50.		
Pastor's house at Manepay	1500.		
" " " Pandaterrippu	1000.	3080.	7160.00
Forward		Rs.	13250.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1914

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK	Forward		Rs. 13250.00
TELLIPPALAI			
Evangelistic			
Kangesanturai	Rs. 480.		
North Erlalai	120.		
South Erlalai	120.	720.	
Education			
Training School	1000.		
20 Village Schools	1000.		
Urgent Buildings	1200.	3200.	
Miscellaneous			
Station Writer	240.		
Treasurer's Writer	480.		
Publications	250.		
Postage, traveling & contingent	150.		
Repairs	50.	1170.	5090.00
UDUPPIDDY			
Evangelistic			
Catechist at Uduppiddy	240.		
Tondaimanar	360.		
Madduvil	360.		
Usan	120.		
Kudatanai	480.		
Nunavil	120.		
Varany	120.	1800.	
Educational			
44 Schools	2250.		
New Buildings	2400.	4650.	
Buildings			
Catechist's House - Kudatanai	1000.		
Varany	1500.		
Usan	1500.		
Chavakachcherri	1500.		
Tondaimanar	1000.	6500.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	240.		
Postage, traveling & contingent	150.		
Repairs	150.	540.	13490.00

31830
13700 - schools + Bldgs
18130

Total General Work American Board - - - Rs. 31830.00 =
$10610.00

MEDICAL -- Green Memorial Hospital	$404.00	
McLeod Hospital	300.00	$704.00

From letter from Secretary G.G.Brown, Ceylon:-

"There is one item not in the estimates which I think ought to have gone in, and doubtless would have been included but for an oversight, and it is now too late to correct it.

Miss Hoffman ought to have an allowance for a Tamil teacher. She is in very intimate touch with the girls and is apparently filling her place admirably. She should have a chance to study the language, and she is very anxious to do so. If you can still include this in the estimates we will all be very glad."

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1914

WOMAN'S BOARDS

SALARIES	Fixed Salary	Health and Medical	House Fund	Teacher or Writer	Horse Allowance	
6 mos) Miss S. R. Howland	$310.	$25.	$57.50		$33.33	$425.83
Miss L. G. Bookwalter	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16
Miss A. Hoffman	400.	50.				450.00
Miss M. K. Hastings	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16
Total Salaries Woman's Boards ---						$2704.15

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI

Evangelistic

Mrs. Margaret Jacob, Vaddukkoddai	Rs. 60.		
" A. Chelliah, Araly West	30.		
" Amarasingham, Pungudutive	78.		
" Mary G. Kasinathai, Karadive	60.		
" Iyampillai, Delft	60.		
" Arulampalam, Eluvitive	60.	Rs. 348.	

Educational

For Village Schools	375.		Rs.
For New Buildings	375.	750.	1098.00

MANEPAY

Evangelistic

Mrs. J. Chinnatamber	72.		
" Susan C. Joshua	72.		
" Edith David	78.		
" E. Santhiapillai, Sanguvaly	60.		
" Mary Joseph, Pandaterrippu	72.		
New Woman, Alaveddy	48.		
" " Arnicotta	60.		
" " Sanditippay	60.	522.	

Educational

Uduvil Girls English School	900.		
Village Schools	375.		
New Buildings	375.	1650.	2172.00
Forward		Rs.	3270.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1914

WOMAN'S BOARDS

GENERAL WORK	Forward		Rs. 3270.00

TELLIPPALAI

	Rs.		
Evangelistic			
Mrs. Emily Katheripillai, Tillippalai	60.		
" Jane Samuel, S.Erlalai	60.		
" Unier, N.Erlalai	60.		
" Cairns " "	48.		
New Woman	60.	288.	
Educational			
Village Schools	375.		
New Buildings	375.	750.	1038.00

UDUPPIDDY

Evangelistic			
Mrs. Laura Anderson, Uduppiddy	96.		
New Woman, Atchuvaly	60.		
Mrs. Anna Lawrence, Varany	60.		
Mrs. V. Ponnamma, Oddiverly	48.		
New Woman, Usan	60.		
Mrs. Mary Murugasu, Chavakachcherri	60.		
" Sarah Thevasagayam "	36.		
New Woman "	60.		
Mrs. Timothy, Nunavil	48.		
" Jane Kashigasu, Madduvil	48.		
" Harriet Ponnampalam, Varany	30.	606.	
Educational			
Village Schools	375.		
New Buildings	375.		
Uduppiddy Boarding School End. 600.			
" " " addl. 300.	900.		
" " " repairs	6000.	7650.	8256.00

Total General Work Woman's Boards ----- Rs. 12564.00
$4188.00

SUMMARY

	American Board	Woman's Boards	
Salaries	$5,891.27	$2.704.15	$8,595.42
General Work	10,610.00	4,188.00	14,798.00
	$16,501.27	$6,892.15	$23,393.42
Medical Work	704.00		704.00
	$17,205.27	$6,892.15	$24,097.42

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1915

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES	Fixed Salary	(*) Children	Health and Medical	House Fund	Teacher	Horse	
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70	61.84	107.50	115.		66.66	1587.70
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1236.70	327.34	130.00	115.		66.66	1875.70
Rev.& Mrs.T.B.Scott	1236.70	185.52	122.50	115.		66.66	1726.38
Dr. I.H.Curr	620.00		50.00	57.50		66.66	794.16
Mr.& Mrs. A.A.Ward	618.35	30.92	53.75	115.	80.	66.66	964.68
High Clerc School							250.00
		Total Salaries		American Board			7198.62

(*)

Children

John David Hitchcock		$61.84
Dorothy Dickson	$163.67	
Florence Dickson	163.67	$327.34
Katherine Scott	123.68	
Winnifred Scott	61.84	$185.52
Louis B. Ward		$30.92
		$605.62

$40. for Kodai

JAFFNA COLLEGE	Salary	Health	House	Horse	
Rev. and Mrs. G.G.Brown	$1236.70	$100.	$115.	$66.66	$1518.36
Mr. C. W. Miller	620.00	50.	57.50	66.66	794.16
					$2312.52

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1915

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Kayts	Rs. 300.		
" " Nainative	300.	600.	
Educational			
35 schools - current expenses	1750.		
Urgent new buildings	2400.	4150.	
Miscellaneous			
Postage, traveling and contingent	50.		
Repairs	50.		
Writer	240.		Rs.
Catechist's house at Changanai	1000.	1340.	6090

MANEPAY

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Pandaterripu	180.		
" " Mahiapiddy	360.		
" " Arnicottai	180.		
" " Inuvil	300.	1020.	
Education			
24 schools	1200.		
Urgent new buildings	1500.	2700.	
Retired Assistants			
P. L. Christian		240.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer, Manepay	240.		
" Uduvil	240.		
Postage, contingent and traveling	50.		
Repairs	50.		
Repairs house at Manepay	1500.		
" " " Pandaterrippu	1000.	3080.	7040.
	Forward		Rs. 13130.

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1915

AMERICAN BOARD

Forward			Rs. 13130.

GENERAL WORK

TELLIPPALAI

Evangelistic			
Kangesanturai	Rs. 480.		
North Erlalai	120.		
South Erlalai	120.	720.	
Education			
Training School	1000.		
20 Village Schools	1000.		
Urgent buildings	1200.	3200.	
Miscellaneous			
Station Writer	240.		
Treasurer's Writer	480.		
Publications	250.		
Postage, traveling and contingent	150.		
Repairs	50.	1170.	5090.

UDUPPIDDY

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Uduppiddy	240.		
" " Tondaimanar	360.		
" " Madduvil	360.		
" " Usan	120.		
" " Kudatanai	480.		
" " Nunavil	120.		
" " Varany	120.	1800.	
Educational			
44 Schools	2250.		
New buildings	2400.	4650.	
Buildings			
Catechist's house--Kudatanai	1000.		
Varany	1500.		
Usan	1500.		
Chavakachcherri	1500.		
Tondaimanar	1000.	6500.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	240.		
Postage, traveling and contingent	150.		
Repairs	150.	540.	13490.

Total General Work American Board	Rs. 31710. = $10570.

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1915

AMERICAN BOARD

medical
~~GENERAL~~ WORK

Green Memorial Hospital	$404.00
McLeod Hospital	300.00
	$704.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1915

WOMAN'S BOARDS

SALARIES	Salary	Health	House	Teacher	Horse	
Miss S. R. Howland	$620.	$50.	$57.50		$66.66	$794.16
Miss L. G. Bookwalter	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16
Miss M. K. Hastings	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16
Miss A. Hoffman	400.	50.				450.00
	Total Salaries Woman's Board					$3072.48

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI

	Rs.		
Evangelistic			
Mrs. Margaret Jacob, Vaddukkoddai	60.		
Mrs. Amarasingam, Pungudutive	78.		
Mrs. Frederick, Araly	60.	198.	
Educational			
For Village Schools	375.		
For New Buildings	375.	750.	Rs.948.00

MANEPAY

Evangelistic			
Mrs. J. Chinnatamber, Uduvil	72.		
Mrs. Susan C. Joshua "	72.		
Mrs. Arulampalam "	60.		
Mrs. Edith David "	78.		
Mrs. Eliza Santhiapillai, Sanguvaly	60.		
Mrs. Mary Joseph, Pandaterrippu	72.		
New Woman, Alaveddy	48.		
" " Arniccotta	60.		
" " Sandilippai	60.	582.	
Educational			
Uduvil Girls' English School	900.		
Village Schools	375.		
New Buildings	375.	1650.	2232.00
	Forward		Rs. 3180.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1915

WOMAN'S BOARDS

GENERAL WORK	Forward		Rs. 3180.

TELLIPPALAI

Evangelistic	Rs.		
Mrs. Emily Kathiupillai, Tellippalai	60.		
Mrs. Umier, N.Erlali	60.		
Mrs. Cairnes, N.Erlali	48.		
Mrs. A. Chelliah, Mallagam	60.		
New Woman	60.	288.	
Educational			
Village Schools	375.		
New Buildings	375.	750.	1038.

UDUPPIDDY

Evangelistic				
Mrs. Laura Anderson,	Uduppiddy	96.		
New Woman	Atchuvaly	60.		
Mrs. Anna Lawrence	Varany	60.		
Mrs.V.Ponnamnar	Odduverly	48.		
New Woman	Usan	60.		
Mrs.Sarah Therasagayam	Chavakachcherri	36.		
Mrs. Mary Mumgasu	"	60.		
New Woman	Nunavil	60.		
Mrs. Timothy	Nunavil	48.		
Mrs.Jane Kartigasu	Madduvil	48,		
Mrs.Harriet Ponnampalam,	Varany	30.	606.	
Educational				
Village Schools		375.		
New Buildings		375.		
Uduppiddy Boarding School endowment		600.		
" " " additional		300.		
Repair Uduppiddy C.B,School		2813.	4463.	5069.

Total General Work Woman's Boards	Rs. 9287. = $3095.67

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1915

SUMMARY

	American Board	Woman's Boards	Total
Salaries	$7,198.62	$3,072.48	$10,271.10
General Work	10,570.00	3,095.67	13,665.67
	$17,768.62	$6,168.15	$23,936.77
Medical Work	704.00	--------	704.00
	$18,472.62	$6,168.15	$24,640.77

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1916

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES	Fixed Salary	(*) Children	Health & Medical	House Fund	Teacher	Horse Allow-ance	Total
Rev.& Mrs.G.G.Brown	$618.35		50.00	115.00		33.33	816.68
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1236.70	123.67	115.00	115.00	120.	66.66	1777.03
Dr.I.H.Curr	620.00		50.00	57.50		66.66	794.16
Dr.& Mrs.T.B.Scott	618.35	163.68	65.00	115.00		33.33	995.36
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1236.70	327.34	130.00	115.00		66.66	1875.70
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70	123.67	115.00	115.00		66.66	1657.03
High Clerc School							250.00
Total Salaries American Board							$8165.96

(*) Children

Lewis B. Ward		$123.67
Katherine Scott	81.84	
Winnifred Scott	81.84	163.68
Dorothy Dickson	163.67	
Florence Dickson	163.67	327.34
John D. Hitchcock		123.67

Kodai 4/6

JAFFNA COLLEGE	Salary	Child	Health	House	Teacher	Horse	
Rev.& Mrs.J.Bicknell	$1236.70	61.84	107.50	115.00	120.00	66.66	$1707.70
Mr.C.W.Miller	620.00		50.00	57.50	120.00	66.66	914.16
							$2621.86

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1916

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKODDAI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Kayts	Rs. 300.		
" " Nainative	300.	600.	
Educational			
35 Schools	1750.		
New Buildings	2400.	4150.	
Miscellaneous			
Postage, travel and contingent	50.		
Repairs	50.		
Writer	240.		
Catechist's house at Changanai	1000.	1340.	6090.

MANIPAY

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Pandaterruppu	180.		
" " Mahiapiddi	360.		
" " Anaikoddai	180.		
" " Inuvil	300.	1020.	
Educational			
24 Schools	1200.		
New Buildings	1500.	2700.	
Miscellaneous			
Retired Assistant, P.L.Christian	240.		
Writer, Manipay	240.		
Writer, Uduvil	240.		
Postage, travel and contingent	50.		
Repairs	50.		
Pastor's house at Manipay	1500.		
" " " Pandateruppu	1000.	3320.	7040.

Forward Rs. 13130.

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1916

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK — Forward Rs. 13130.

TELLIPPALAI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Kankesanturai	Rs. 480.		
" " North Erlalai	120.		
" " South Erlalai	120.	720.	
Educational			
Training School	1000.		
20 Village Schools	1000.		
New Buildings	1200.	3200.	
Miscellaneous			
Station Writer	240.		
Treasurer's Writer	480.		
Publications	250.		
Postage, travel and contingent	150.		
Repairs	50.	1170.	5090.

UDUPIDDI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Udupiddi	240.		
" " Tondaimannar	360.		
" " Madduvil	360.		
" " Usan	120.		
" " Kudattanai	480.		
" " Nunavil	120.		
" " Varany	120.	1800.	
Educational			
44 Village Schools	2200.		
New Buildings	2400.	4600.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	240.		
Postage, travel and contingent	150.		
Repairs	150.		
Catechist's House at Kuddattanai	1000.		
" " " Varany	1500.		
" " " Usan	1500.		
" " " Chavakachcheri	1500.		
" " " Tondaimannar	1000.	7040.	13440.

Total General Work American Board — Rs.31660.= $10,553.33

Ed'l Work -
123 Village Schools $ 2050.
New Buildings 2500

Ed'l - Special 4.550
$ 6.003.33

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1916

AMERICAN BOARD

MEDICAL WORK

Green Memorial Hospital	$404.00	
McLeod Hospital	300.00	$704.00

SPECIAL

Repairs of Vaddukoddai House	$2000.00

S U M M A R Y

	American Board	Woman's Board	Total
Salaries	$8,165.96	$3,866.64	$12,032.60
General Work	10,553.33	2,106.00	12,659.33
Medical Work	704.00		704.00
Special	2,000.00		2,000.00
	$21,423.29	$5,972.64	$27,395.93

Jaffna College Salaries	$2,621.86

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1916

WOMAN'S BOARDS

SALARY	Fixed Salary	Health and Medical	House Fund	Teacher	Horse Allowance	
Miss S.R.Howland	$620.	$50.	$57.50		$66.66	$794.16
Miss L.G.Bookwalter	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16
Miss M.K.Hastings	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
Miss L.K.Clark	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	794.16
Miss A.Hoffman	400.	50.				450.00
		Total Salaries	Woman's Boards			$3866.64

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI

Evangelistic

Biblewomen:

		Rs.		
Mrs. Margaret Jacob,	Vaddukkoddai	60.		
Mrs. Amarasingam,	Pungudutive	78.		
Mrs. Frederick	Araly	60.		
Mrs. Seenivasagam	Changanai	60.	258.	

Educational

Village Schools	375.		
New Buildings	375.	750.	1008.

MANIPAY

Evangelistic

Biblewomen:

Mrs. Susan Joshua	Uduvil	72.		
Mrs. Edith David	Uduvil	78.		
Mrs. Mary Joseph	Pandateruppu	72.		
Mrs. E.Periatamby	Manipay	60.		
Mrs. Joanna P.Maruthar	Alavetty	78.		
Mrs. Katpagam Ponnian	"	60.	420.	
	Forward		Rs 420.	Rs 1008.

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1916

WOMAN'S BOARDS

				Rs.1008.
GENERAL WORK				
	Manepay----Forward		Rs. 420.	
Educational				
Uduvil Girls' English School		Rs. 900.		
Village Schools		375.		
New Buildings		375.	1650.	2070.

TELLIPPALAI

Evangelistic - Biblewomen				
Mrs. Emily Kathiripillai,	Tellippalai	60.		
Mrs. Umier	N. Erlalai	60.		
Mrs. A. Chelliah	Mallagam	96.		
Mrs. Cairns (Pension)		36.	252.	
Educational				
Village Schools		375.		
New Buildings		375.	750.	1002.

UDUPIDDI

Evangelistic - Biblewomen				
Mrs. Laura Anderson	Udupiddi	96.		
Mrs. Anna Lawrence	Varany	60.		
Mrs. Muttuvelu	"	60.		
Mrs. Mary Murugasu	Chavakachcheri	60.		
Mrs. Timothy	Nunavil	48.		
Mrs. Jane Karthigasu	Madduvil	48.		
Mrs. Thevasagayam	Odduveli	60.		
Mrs. Eliatamby	Meesaly	48.		
Mrs. Harriet Ponnampalam	(Pension)	36.		
New Woman		72.	588.	
Educational				
Village Schools		375.		
New Buildings		375.		
Uduppiddi Boarding School,	Endowment	600.		
" " "	Additional	300.	1650.	2238.

Total General Work Woman's Boards Rs. 6318. =
$2106.

ESTIMATES - FOOCHOW MISSION - 1916

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES	Fixed Salary	Children	Health	House	Teacher	
Rev.& Mrs.F.P.Beach	$ 500.	$25.	$25.	$50.	$60.	$ 660.00
Rev.& Mrs.W.L.Beard	750.	100.	37.50	75.	90.	1052.50
Mr.& Mrs.H.B.Belcher	1000.	50.	50.	100.	120.	1320.00
Dr. E.L.Bliss	275.		12.50	25.	30.	342.50
Mr.& Mrs.L.J.Christian	1000.		50.	100.	120.	1270.00
Dr.& Mrs.J.F.Cooper	1000.		50.	100.	120.	1270.00
Rev.& Mrs.L.Hodous	1000.	450.	50.	100.	120.	1720.00
Rev.& Mrs.G.H.Hubbard	1000.		50.	100.	120.	1270.00
Rev.& Mrs.E.D.Kellogg	550.	55.	25.	50.	60.	740.00
Mr.& Mrs.G.M.Newell	1000.	150.	50.	100.	120.	1420.00
Dr.& Mrs.C.L.Gillette	1000.	50.	50.	100.	120.	1320.00
Rev. C.Neff	500.		25.	50.	60.	635.00
Rev.& Mrs.E.H.Smith	1000.	250.	50.	100.	120.	1520.00
Rev.C.Storrs	550.		25.	50.	60.	685.00
Dr.J.E.Walker	550.		25.	50.	60.	685.00
Dr.& Mrs.H.T.Whitney	1000.		50.	100.	120.	1270.00
Miss Martha Wiley	500.		25.	50.	60.	635.00
Total Salaries American Bd.						$17,815.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1917

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES	Salary	* Children	Health	House Fund	Teacher	Horse	
Mr. and Mrs. A.A.Ward	$1236.70	225.51	122.50	115.	120.	66.66	1886.37
Rev.and Mrs. J.H.Dickson	1236.70	327.34	130.	115.		66.66	1875.70
Mr. and Mrs. W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70	163.67	115.	115.		66,66	1697.03
Dr. I. H. Curr	620.00		50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
Rev.and Mrs. G.G.Brown (6 mos)	618.35		50.	115.		33.33	816.68
High Clerc School							300.00
Total Salaries American Board							$7369.94

* Children

Lewis B.Ward	$163.67	
Arthur A.Ward,Jr.	61.84	$225.51
Dorothy Dickson	$163.67	
Florence Dickson	163.67	327.34
John D.Hitchcock		163.67

JAFFNA COLLEGE	Salary	Children	Health	H.F.	Teacher	Horse	Entertainment	
Rev.and Mrs.J.Bicknell	$1236.70	61.84	107.50	115.	120.	66.66	100.	1807.70
Mr. and Mrs.C.W.Miller	1236.70		100.	115.	120.	66.66		1638.36
Current Account								1000.00
								$4446.06

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1917

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES	Salary	* Children	Health	House Fund	Teacher	Horse	
Mr. and Mrs. A.A.Ward	$1236.70	225.51	122.50	115.	120.	66.66	1886.37
Rev.and Mrs. J.H.Dickson	1236.70	327.34	130.	115.		66.66	1875.70
Mr. and Mrs. W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70	163.67	115.	115.		66,66	1697.03
Dr. I. H. Curr	620.00		50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
Rev.and Mrs. G.G.Brown (6 mos)	618.35		50.	115.		33.33	816.68
High Clerc School							300.00
Total Salaries American Board							$7369.94

* Children

Lewis B.Ward	$163.67	
Arthur A.Ward,Jr.	61.84	$225.51
Dorothy Dickson	$163.67	
Florence Dickson	163.67	327.34
John D.Hitchcock		163.67

JAFFNA COLLEGE	Salary	Children	Health	H.F.	Teacher	Horse	Entertainment	
Rev.and Mrs.J.Bicknell	$1236.70	61.84	107.50	115.	120.	66.66	100.	1807.70
Mr. and Mrs.C.W.Miller	1236.70		100.	115.	120.	66.66		1638.36
Current Account								1000.00
								$4446.06

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1917

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKODDAI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Kayts	$100.		
" " Nainative	100.	$200.00	
Educational			
35 Schools	583.33		
New Buildings	800.	1383.33	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	80.		
Postage, travel, contingent	16.66		
Repairs	16.66		
Catechist's House at Chankanai	333.33	446.65	$2029.98

MANIPAY

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Pandateruppu	$60.		
" " Makiapiddi	120.		
" " Anaikoddai	60.		
" " Inuvil	100.	$340.	
Educational			
24 Schools	400.		
New Buildings	500.	900.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer at Manipay	80.		
" " Uduvil	80.		
Postage, travel, contingent	16.66		
Repairs	16.66		
Pastor's House at Manipay	500.		
" " " Pandateruppu	333.33	1026.65	2266.65

TELLIPPALAI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Kankesanturai	$160.		
" " N.Elalai	40.		
" " S.Elalai	40.	$240.	
Educational			
Training School	333.33		
20 Schools	333.33		
New Buildings	400.	1066.66	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	80.		
Treasurer's Writer	160.		
Postage, travel, contingent	50.		
Repairs	16.66		
Publications	83.33	389.99	1696.65
		FORWARD	$5993.28

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1917

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK	Forward		$5993.28

UDUPIDDI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Udupiddi	$80.		
" " Tondaimannar	120.		
" " Kudattanai	160.		
" " Varany	40.	$400.	
Educational			
22 Schools	366.66		
New Buildings	400.	766.66	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	40.		
Postage, travel, contingent	25.		
Repairs	25.		
Catechist's House at Kudattanai	333.33		
" " " Varany	500.		
" " " Tondaimannar	333.33	1256.66	2423.32

CHAVAKACHCHERI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Mudduvil	$120.		
" " Usan	40.		
" " Nunavil	40.	200.	
Educational			
22 Schools	366.66		
New Buildings	400.	766.66	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	40.		
Postage, travel, contingent	25.		
Repairs	25.		
Catechist's House at Usan	500.		
" " " Chavakachcheri	500.	1090.	2056.66
Total General Work American Board			$10473.26

MEDICAL WORK

Green Memorial Hospital	$404.00	
McLeod Hospital	300.00	$704.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1917

WOMAN'S BOARD

SALARIES	Salary	Health	House Fund	Teacher	Horse Allowance	
Miss S.R.Howland	$620.	$50.	$57.50		$66.66	$794.16
Miss L.G.Bookwalter	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16
Miss M.K.Hastings	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
Miss L.K.Clark	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16
Miss A.Hoffman	400.	50.				450.00
		Total	Salaries	Woman's	Board	$3866.64

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI

Evangelistic - Bible Women

		Rs.		
Mrs. Margaret Jacob,	Vaddukoddai	60.		
Mrs. Frederick	Araly	60.		
Mrs. Esther Murugasupillai	"	60.		
Mrs. Seenyvasagam	Chankanai	60.		
Mrs. Mary G. Kasinather	Karadive	60.		
Mrs. Selvathy Elytamby	Delft	60.	360.	

Educational

Village Schools	375.		
New Buildings	375.	750.	Rs. 1110.

MANEPAY

Evangelistic

Mrs. M.Joseph	Pandateruppu	72.		
Mrs. Ponnan	Navaly	48.		
Mrs. Elizabeth Periatamby	Manipay	60.		
Mrs. Edith David	Uduvil	78.		
Mrs. Joshua Sellappa	"	72.		
Mrs. Susan Katpagam Ponniah	Alavetty	60.		
Mrs. Chelliahpillai	(traveling)	72.	462.	

Educational

Uduvil Girls' English School	900.			
Village Schools	375.			
New Buildings	375.	1650.		2112.
			For.	3222.

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1917

WOMAN'S BOARD

GENERAL WORK		Forward		Rs. 3222.
TELLIPPALAI				
Evangelistic				
Mrs. Mary Chelliah	Mallagam	Rs.96.		
Mrs. Umier	Tellippalai	60.		
Mrs. Emily Charles	"	60.		
Mrs. Cairns	(pension)	36.		
Mrs. Samuel	"	36.	288.	
Educational				
Village Schools		375.		
New Buildings		375.	750.	1038.
UDUPPIDDI				
Evangelistic				
Mrs. Laura Anderson	Uduppiddi	Rs.96.		
Mrs. Anna Lawrence	Varany	60.		
Mrs. A.Muttuvalu	"	60.		
Mrs. Harriet Ponnampalam	(pension)	36.	252.	
Educational				
Uduppiddi Girls' Boarding School		900.		
Village Schools		375.		
New Buildings		375.	1650.	1902.
CHAVAKACHCHERI				
Evangelistic				
Mrs. Mary Murugasu	Chavakachcheri	60.		
Mrs. Timothy	Nunavil	48.		
Mrs. Jane Karthigasu	Madduvil	48.		
Mrs. Jane Elytamby	Meesalai	48.		
Mrs. Davasagayam	Odduvely	60.		264.
Total General Work Woman's Board				Rs. 6426.=
				$2142.

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1917

AMERICAN BOARD

SUMMARY

	American Board	Woman's Board	Total
Salaries	$7,369.94	$3,866.64	$11,236.58
General Work	10,473.26	2,142.00	12,615.26
Medical Work	704.00		704.00
	$18,547.20	$6,008.64	$24,555.84

Jaffna College:

Salaries	$3,446.06
Current Account	1,000.00
	$4,446.06

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1918

AMERICAN BOARD

SALARIES	Salary	Children	Health	House Fund	Teacher	Conveyance	
Rev.& Mrs.G.G.Brown	$1236.70		$100.	$115.		$66.66	$1518.36
Dr.I.H.Curr	620.00		50.	57,50		66.66	794.16
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1236.70	389.18	130.	115.		66.66	1937.54
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70	163.67	115.	115.		66.66	1697.03
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1236.70	225.51	122.50	115.	120.	66.66	1886.37
Kodaikanal School							300.
		Total Salaries American Board					$8,133.46

JAFFNA COLLEGE	Salary	Children	Health	House Fund	Teacher	Conveyance	Entertainment	
Rev.& Mrs.J.Bicknell	$1236.70	61.84	107.50	115.	120.	66.66	100.	$1807.70
Mr.& Mrs.C.W.Miller	1236.70		100.	115.	120.	66.66		1638.36
								$3,446.06
				Current Account				1,000.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1918

AMERICAN BOARD

ERAL WORK

VADDUKKODDAI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Kayts	$100.		
" " Naynative	100.	$200.	
Educational			
34 Schools	566.66		
New Buildings	800.	1366.66	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	80.		
Postage, Travel, Contingent	16.67		
Repairs	16.67		
Pastor's House at Chankanai	333.33		
" " " Vaddukkoddai	500.	946.67	2513.33

MANIPAY

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Pandateruppu	$60.		
" " Makiapiddi	120.		
" " Anaikoddai	60.		
" " Inuvil	100.	$340.	
Educational			
24 schools	400.		
New buildings	500.	900.	
Miscellaneous			
Writer at Manipay	80.		
" " Uduvil	80.		
Postage, Travel, Contingent	16.67		
Repairs	16.66		
Pastor's House at Uduvil	333.33	526.66	1766.66

TELLIPPALAI

Evangelistic			
Catechist at Kandesanturai	$160.		
" " North Erlalai	40.		
" " South Erlalai	40.	240.	
Educational			
Training School & Boys'Boarding Sch.	500.		
16 schools	266.67		
New Buildings	400.	1166.67	
Miscellaneous			
Treasurer's Writer	200.		
Writer	80.		
Publications	83.33		
Postage, Travel, Contingent	50.		
Repairs	16.67.	430.	1836.67
		Forward	$6116.66

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1918

AMERICAN BOARD

GENERAL WORK		Forward	$6116.66
UDUPIDDI			
Evangelistic			
Catechist at Udupiddi	$80.		
" " Tondamannar	120.		
" " Kudattanai	160.		
" " Varany	40.	$400.	
Educational			
22 Schools	366.66		
New Buildings	400.	766.66	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	40.		
Postage, Travel, Contingent	25.		
Repairs	25.		
Catechist's House at Kudattanai	666.67		
" " " Tondamannar	666.67	1423.34	2590.00
CHAVAKACHCHERI			
Evangelistic			
Catechist at Madduvil	$120.		
" " Usan	40.		
" " Nunavil	40.	200.	
Educational			
20 Schools	333.33		
New Buildings	400.	733.33	
Miscellaneous			
Writer	40.		
Postage, Travel, Contingent	25.		
Repairs	25.		
Catechist's House at Usan	666.66		
" " " Chavakachcheri	666.67	1423.33	2356.66
Total General Work		A.B.C.F.M.	$11,063.32

MEDICAL WORK

Green Memorial Hospital	$404.00	
McLeod Hospital	300.00	$704.00

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1918

WOMAN'S BOARD

SALARIES	Salary	Health	House Fund	Teacher	Conveyance		
Miss L.G.Bookwalter (6 mos)	$310.	$25.	$57.50	60.	33.33	$485.83	
Miss L.K.Clark	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16	
Miss M.K.Hastings	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16	
Miss S.R.Howland	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16	
Miss A.Hoffman	400.	50.				450.00	3438.31

GENERAL WORK

VADDUKODDAI

Evangelistic - Bible Women					
Mrs. Margaret Jacob	Vaddukoddai	$20.			
" Frederick	Araly	20.			
" Esther Murugasu	"	20.			
" Mary Kasinather	Karadive	20.			
" Elizabeth Navasivayam	Eluvaitive	12.			
New Woman	Chankanai	32.	$124.		
Educational					
Village Schools		125.			
New Buildings		125.	250.	$374.	

MANIPAY

Evangelistic					
Mrs.M.Joseph	Pandateruppu	$24.			
" Elizabeth Periatamby	Manipay	20.			
" Elizabeth Ponnan	Navaly	20.			
" M.Chelliahpillai	Traveling	24.			
" Edith David	Uduvil	26.			
" Lucy Paulpillai	"	24.			
" Susan Katpaham Ponniah	Alavetty	20.			
" Faith Ponnu	Inuvil	32.	190.		
Educational					
Village Schools		125.			
New Buildings		125.			
Uduvil Girls' English School		250.	500.	690.	
		Forward		$1064.	$3438.31

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1918

WOMAN'S BOARD

	Forward		$1064.00	$3438.31

GENERAL WORK (continued)

TELLIPPALAI

Evangelistic - Bible Women				
Mrs. Emily Charles	Tellippalai	$20.		
" Harriet Samuel	Pension	12.		
" Cairns	"	12.		
" Umier	Erlalai	20.		
" Vathapillai	"	20.		
" Hester Rasamma Chelliah	Mallakam	32.		
(Previously supported by Bible Socy)				
Mrs. Alice Hall	Tellippalai	24.		
" Susan Ezekiel	N.Erlalai	20.		
" A.Kanapathipillai, S.	"	20.	180.	
Educational				
Village Schools		125.		
New Buildings		125.	250.	430.00

CHAVAKACHCHERI

Evangelistic				
Mrs.Mary Murugasu	Chavakach.	$20.		
" Eliz.Timothy	Nunavil	16.		
" J.Karthigasu	Madduvil	16.		
" Jane Eliatamby	Meesalai	16.		
" Elizabeth Davasagayam	Ottuvely	20.		
" Chinnatamby	Usan	20.	108.	
(Previously supported by Bible Socy)				
Mrs.A.Seevaratnam	Nunavil	20.		
" H.Murugasu	"	16.	36.	144.00

UDUVIL

Evangelistic					
Mrs.Laura Anderson	Uduppiddi	$32.			
" Jane S. Ponnu	Varany	20.			
" A.Muttuvalu	"	20.			
" Harriet Ponnampalam, Pension		12.	84.		
(Previously supported by Bible Socy)					
Mrs.Margaret Henry	Udupiddi	20.			
" Julia Katheravalu	Atchuvaly	20.			
" Chinnachy Katheramam	Kudattanai	20.	60.		
Educational					
Village Schools		125.			
New Buildings		125.			
Uduppiddi Girls'Boarding School		300.	550.	694.00	2332.00

Total Woman's Board	$5,770.31

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1918

SUMMARY

	American Board	Woman's Board	
Salaries	$8,133.46	$3,438.31	$11,571.77
General Work	11,063.32	2,332.00	13,395.32
	$19,196.78	$5,770.31	$24,967.09
Medical Work	704.00	---------	704.00
	$19,900.78	$5,770.31	$25,671.09

ESTIMATES - CEYLON MISSION - 1919

SUMMARY

	American Board	Woman's Board	
Salaries	$8,720.30	$3,219.15	$11,939.45
General Work	10,657.30 *	4,894.66	15,551.96
	$19,377.60	$8,113.81	$27,491.41

* Includes $704 for Medical Work

REC'D OCT 14 1918

ESTIMATES OF THE CEYLON MISSION FOR 1919.

AMERICAN BOARD, Salaries.

	Basal.	Children	Health.	House.	Convey-ance.	Munshi	Totals
Mr.& Mrs.Hitchcock,	$1236.70.	163.67.	115.00.	115.00.	66.66.		1697.03.
Mr.& Mrs.Ward.	1236.70.	225.51.	122.50.	115.00.	66.66.	120.	1886.37.
Mr.& Mrs.Miller,	1236.70.	61.84.	107.50.	115.00.	66.66.	120.	1707.70.
Mr.& Mrs.Brown,	1236.70.		100.00.	115.00.	66.66.		1518.36.
Mr.& Mrs.Dickson, 6mo	618.35.		50.00.	115.00.	33.33.		816.68.
Dr. I.H.Curr,	620.00		50.00.	57.50.	66.66.		794.16.
Total,	6185.15.	451.02.	545.00.	632.50.	366.63.	240.	8420.30.
Kodaikanal School,							300.00
					Total,		8720.30.

AMERICAN BOARD, General Work.

1. Evangelistic.		
For the placing of catechists in out-stations,		$1380.00
2. Educational.		
For Tellepallai Boys Boarding School,	$500.00	
For Village Schools,		
New Buildings & Equipment, $1,500		
For annual upkeep, 1,500	3,000.00	
For Grant to Pasumalai, and Stipends for students,	500.00	4000.00
3. Miscellaneous.		
Postage, Travel, Contingent,	140.00	
Repairs,	100.00	
Station & Treasurer's Writers,	500.00	740.00
4. New Buildings.		
Parsonage at Vaddukoddai,	500.00	
Changanai,	333.33	
Uduvil,	333.33	
Koduttanai,	666.66	
Tondamanaar,	666.66	
Usan,	666.66	
Chavakachcheri,	666.66	3833.30
5. Medical Work.		
Green Memorial Hospital,	404.00	
McLeod Hospital,	300.00	704.00

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES FOR THE AMERICAN BOARD, 1919.

Salaries,		$ 8,420.30
Kodaikanal School,		300.00
General Work.		
Evangelistic,	1,380.00	
Education,	4,000.00	
Miscellaneous,	740.00	
New Buildings,	3,833.30	
Medical,	704.00	10,657.30
Total,		19,377.60

Giles G Brown
Sec

ESTIMATES OF THE CEYLON MISSION FOR 1919.

THE WOMAN'S BOARD. Salaries.

	Basal	Health	House	Conveyance	Munshi	Total
Miss Howland,	$620.00.	50.00.	57.50.	66.66.	120.00.	794.16.
Miss Hastings,	620.00.	50.00.	57.50.	66.66.		794.16.
Miss Clark,	620.00.	50.00.	57.50.	33.33.	120.00.	880.83.
Miss Hoffmann,	400.00.	50.00.				450.00.
Totals,	2,260.00.	200.00.	172.50.	166.65.	120.00.	2919.15.
Miss Pugh, 6 mo	300.00					300.00 3,219.15

THE WOMAN'S BOARD, General Work.

1. Evangelistic, Bible-women.

Mrs.	Elizabeth Namasavayagam, Eluvative,	$ 12.00	
"	Chinnatamby, Velany,	12.00	
"	A new worker, Araly,	20.00	
"	Mrs. Esther Murugesu, Araly,	20.00	
"	Margaret Jacob, Vaddukoddai,	20.00	
"	M. Joseph, Pandeterrippu,	24.00	
"	Muttakrishna, Arnicotta,	24.00	
"	Jane Ponniah, "	20.00	
"	Mrs. C. Wyman, Uduvil, Travelling,	24.00	
"	Mrs. Edith David, "	26.00	
"	Lucy Paulpillai, "	28.00	
"	Faith Valepuram, "	32.00	
"	Susan Katpagam Ponniah, Alaveddi,	20.00	
"	Hester Rasamma Chelliah, Mallagam,	32.00	
"	Susan Ezekiel Sangarapillai, Mallagam,	20.00	
"	Emily Charles, Tellipallai,	20.00	
"	Alice Hall, "	24.00	
"	Harriet Samuel, " Pension,	12.00	
"	Umier, North Erlaly,	20.00	
"	Cairns, " " Pension,	12.00	
"	Vathapillai, "	20.00	
"	Ezekiel Kanapathipillai, South Erlaly,	20.00	
"	Laura Anderson, Uduppiddi,	32.00	
"	Henry Joseph, "	20.00	
"	Julia Katheruvelu, Atchuvaly,	20.00	
"	Lawrence, Varany,	20.00	
"	A. Muttuvalu, Varany,	20.00	
"	Harriet Ponnampalam, Varany, Pension,	12.00	
"	Chinnachy Katheramu, Koduttanai,	20.00	
"	Mary Murugesu, Chavakachcheri,	20.00	
"	Jane Kartigesu, Madduvil,	16.00	
"	Jane Eliatamby, Meesalai,	16.00	
"	Elizabeth Devasagayam, Odduvele,	20.00	
"	Margaret Seevaratnam, Nunavil,	20.00	
"	Anna Murugesu, "	16.00	
"	Timothy, "	16.00	730.00
"	Isabella K. David, Inuvil,	24.00	
"	Emma M. Arumugam, "	24.00	778.00

ESTIMATES OF THE CEYLON MISSION FOR 1919.

THE WOMAN'S BOARD CONTINUED.

General Work.

2. Education.

New Village Schools,	1,000		
Annual upkeep,	1,000	2,000.00	
Two Village Kindergartens,	866.66		
Annual grant for three Kindergartens,	300.00	1,166.66	
Uduppiddi Girls' Boarding School,		400.00	
Uduvil Girls' Boarding School,		300.00	
Uduvil Girls' English School,		250.00	4,116.66

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES FOR THE WOMAN'S BOARD.

Salaries,		3,219.15	
General Work,			
Evangelistic,	778.00		
Educational,	4.116.66	4.894.66	8,113.81

Giles G Brown
Sec

RECD SEP 16 1919

ESTIMATES FOR THE CEYLON MISSION FOR 1920

American Board, Salaries.

	Basal.	Children	Health	House	Conveyance	Munshi	Totals
Mr.& Mrs.Hitchcock,6mo	618.35	81.84	57.50	115.00	37.50		910.19
Mr. & Mrs. Miller,	1236.70	61.84	107.50	115.00	75.00	120.00	1716.04
Mr. & Mrs. Ward,	1236.70	225.51	122.50	115.00	75.00		1774.71
Mr. & Mrs. Brown,	1236.70		100.00	115.00	75.00		1526.70
Mr. & Mrs. Dickson,	1236.70		100.00	115.00	75.00		1526.70
Dr. I. H. Curr,	620.00		50.00	57.50	75.00		802.50
Total salaries,	6185.15	369.19	537.50	632.50	412.50	120.00	8256.84
Kodaikanal School,							300.00
Total,							8556.84

American Board, General Work.

1.Evangelistic, Help for the Churches,			1,380.00
2. Educational, Tellepallai Boys' School,		500.00	
Village Schools,			
New Buildings,		1,500.00	
Annual expense,		1,500.00	
For Pasumalai and Theological Scholarships,		500.00	4,000.00
3. Miscellaneous,			
Travel, Postage, Contingent,		150.00	
Repairs,		150.00	
Station & Treasurer's Writers,		500.00	800.00
4. New Buildings,			
Parsonages,	Vaddukoddai,	600.00	
	Changanai,	400.00	
	Uduvil,	400.00	
	Kuduttanai,	750.00	
	Tondamanaar,	750.00	
	Usan,	750.00	
	Chavakachcheri,	750.00	4,400.00
5. Medical Work.			
Green Memorial Hospital,		404.00	
McLeod Hospital,		300.00	704.00
Total for General Work,			11,284.00

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES FOR THE AMERICAN BOARD, 1920

Salaries,		$ 8,256.84
Kodaikanal School,		300.00
General Work,		
Evangelistic,	1,380.00	
Educational,	4,000.00	
Miscellaneous,	800.00	
New Buildings,	4,400.00	
Medical,	704.00	11,284.00
Total for the American Board,		19,840.84

The Woman's Board, Salaries.

	Basal	Health	House	Convey-ance	Mun-shi	Totals
Miss Howland,	620.00	50.00	57.50	75.00		802.50
Miss Clark,	620.00	50.00	57.50	75.00	120.00	922.50
Miss Bookwalter,	620.00	50.00	57.50	37.50		765.00
Miss Holland,	620.00	50.00	57.50	37.50	120.00	885.00
Miss Hastings, 6 mo	310.00	25.00	57.50	37.50		430.00
Miss Pugh,	600.00					600.00
Total Salaries,	3,390.00	225.00	287.50	262.50	240.00	4,405.00

The Woman's Board, General Work.

1. Evangelistic, Bible Women.

Mrs.	Elizabeth P. Namasavaygam,	Eluvative,	$ 12.00	
"	Chinnatamby,	Valanai,	12.00	
"	Archimuttu John,	Pungudutive,	20.00	
"	Mary G. Kasinather,	Vaddukoddai,	20.00	
"	Margaret Jacob,	"	20.00	
"	Esther Murugesu,	Aralÿ,	20.00	
"	Joseph,	Pandaterruppu,	24.00	
"	Eunice S. Kandiah,	"	32.00	
"	Ramalingam Winslow,	Changanai,	20.00	
"	Muttukrishna,	Arnicotta,	24.00	
"	Edith David,	Uduvil,	26.00	
"	Lucy Paulpillai,	"	32.00	
"	Faith Ponnu Valepuram,	"	32.00	
"	Chinnatangam Wyman,	Inuvil, (Traveling)	24.00	
"	Emma Arumugam,	"	24.00	
"	I. K. David,	"	24.00	
"	Susan Katpaham Ponniah,	Alaveddi,	20.00	
"	Ezekiel Sangarapillai,	Mallakam,	20.00	
"	Emily Charles,	Tellepallai,	20.00	
"	Emily Hall,	"	24.00	
"	Umier,	North Erlalai,	20.00	
"	Cairns, (Pension)	" "	12.00	482.00

Forward,			482.00
Mrs. A. E. Kanapathipillai,	South Erlalai,	20.00	
" Vathapillai,	" "	20.00	
" Laura Anderson,	Uduppiddi,	32.00	
" Henry Joseph,	"	20.00	
" Julia Kathiravelu,	Atchuvaley,	20.00	
" Ponnampalam, (Pension),	Varany,	12.00	
" Susan Lawrence,	"	20.00	
" Muttuvelu,	"	20.00	
" Chinnachy Kadirgamer,	"	20.00	
" Seevaratnam,	Nunavil,	20.00	
" Henry Murugesu,	"	16.00	
" Timothy Murugesu,	"	16.00	
" Jane Kartigesu,	Madduvil,	16.00	
" Gnanam Ascervatnam,	Manthuvil,	20.00	
" Jane Eliatamby,	Kathady Nunavil,	20.00	
" Ponniah,	Usan,	20.00	
" Harriet T. Samuel,	Ketpale,	20.00	
" Elizabeth Devasagayam,	Odduvale,	20.00	352.00
Total,			834.00

2. Education.

New Village Schools,	1.500.00	
Annual Expenses,	1.500.00	
Two Village Kindergartens,	900.00	
Annual Grant for three Kindergartens,	300.00	
Uduppiddi Girls' Boarding School,	400.00	
Uduvil Girls' Boarding School,	300.00	
Uduvil Girls' English School,	250.00	5,150.00
Total for General Work,		5,984.00

Summary of Estimates for the Woman's Board, 1920

Salaries,	4,405.00	
General Work,		
Evangelistic Work, (Bible Women)	834.00	
Education of Women,	5,150.00	
Total for the Woman's Board,	10,389.00	

Total for the American Board,	19,840.84
Total for the Woman's Board,	10,389.00
Grand Total,	30,229.84

Giles G Brown

Secretary A. C. M.

Estimates for the Ceylon Mission for the year 1921

American Board Salaries

	Basal	Children	Health	House	Convey.	Munshi	Total
Mr & Mrs. Ward	1236.70	349.18	122.50	135.00	100.00		1943.38
Mr & Mrs Dickson	1236.70		100.00	135.00	100.00		1571.70
Mr & Mrs Miller							
1st 6 months	618.35	61.83	53.75	135.00	50.00	60.00	978.93
Mrs.Brown	620.00		50.00	67.50	100.00		837,50
Dr.Gurr	620.00		50.00	67.50	100.00		837.50
New Missionary 6 mo	618.35		50.00	67.50	50.00	60.00	845.85
							7014.86
Kodaikanal school							300.00

American Board General Work

1 Evangelistic	Help for Churches	$1200.00	
	Support of general evangelist Rev. S. Eliatamby	350.00	1550.00
2. Educational	Tellippalai Boy's school ~~Buildings~~	500.00	
	Village Schools, new buildings	1500.00	
	" " annual expense	1500.00	
	Theological Scholarships	500.00	4000.00
3. Miscellaneous	Travel, postage & contingent	200.00	
	Repairs	150.00	
	Station & Treasurer's writers	600.00	
	Cemetery wall	750.00	1700.00
4. New Buildings	Parsonage, Vaddukoddai	600.00	
	" Sanganai	400.00	
	" Uduvil	400.00	
	" Kudattanai	750.00	
	" Tondamanar	750.00	
	" Usan	750.00	
	" Chavagacherri	750.00	4000.00
5. Medical Work	Green Memorial Hospital	404.00	
	McLeod Hospital	300.00	704.00
	Total A.B.C.F.M.		19668.86

Summary for the American Board for 1921

Salaries	$7014.86
Kodaikanal School	300.00
General Work	12354.00
	19668.86

12354
4400
7954

Estimates for the Woman's Board for 1921

Salaries

	Basal	Health	House	Conveyance	Munshi	Total
Miss Howland	620.00	50.00	67.50	100.00		837.50
Miss Clark 6 mo	310.00	25.00	67.50	25.00		427.50
Miss Bookwalter	620.00	50.00	67.50	100.00		837.50
Miss Holland	620.00	50.00	67.50	50.00	120.00	907.50
Miss vogt	620.00	50.00	67.50	50.00	120.00	907.50
Miss Hastings6m	310.00	25.00	67.50	25.00		427.50
European assist.	600.00					600.00
Miss Hoffmann	290.00	25.00				315.00
						5260.00

General Work

1. Biblewomen			$1000.00	
2. Education	New Village Schools	$1500.00		
	Annual expenses	1500.00		
	Two village kindergartens	900.00		
	Annual grant for five kindergartens	500.00		
	Udupitty Girls' Boarding school	500.00		
	Uduvil " " "	450.00		
	Uduvil " English "	250.00		
			5600.00	
				6600.00
			Total	11860.00

Total for the Woman's Board	$11860.00
" " " American "	19668.00
Grand total	31528.86

Mission for 1921

RECD SEP 22 1921

Rev. John Bicknell — Mission minutes-No.5. — Jaffna College

Vaddukkoddai 192

110.Voted,the following estimates for the A.B.C.F.M. and the W.B.M. for the year 1922.

Missionaries Salaries

	Basal	Children	Heal	Health	House	Conveyance	Total
Mr. and Mrs.Ward	618.35	174.59	61.25		135.	50.	1039.19
Mr.and Mrs.Hitchcock	1236.70		100.		135.	100.	1571.70
Mrs.Brown	620.		50.		67.50	100.	837.50
Dr.Curr	620		50.		67.50	100.	837.50
							4285.89

Missionaries:expenditures by the personally.

Writers for Treasurer and station work	$ 600.	
Travel,postage,and contingent	300.	
Repairs	150.	
Publications	50.	
Evangelistic work	350.	
Literature for distribution	100.	
	1550.	1550.

Institutions

Tillipally Boys School	500.	
Kodaikanal School	300.	
Green Memorial Hospital (Funds)	404.	
McLeod Hospital (Funds)	300.	
The Jaffna Council	1504.	1504.
1.Evangelistic work	1000.	
2.Village Schools,running expenses	1500.	
3.Village Schools,buildings	1500.	
4.Village schools,management	1000.	
5.Theological scholarships(Pasumalai)	500.	
	5500.	5500.

Special-new buildings

Parsonage at Uduvil	750.	
Parsonage at Usan	750.	
Church at Sangany	750.	
	2250.	2250.
	Total A.B.C.F.M.	15089.89

Womans Board

Missionaries Salaries

					606.50
Miss Clark (9mos.)	~~620~~ 465.	37.50	67.50	37.50	~~767.50~~
Miss Bookwalter	620	50.	~~100~~ 67.50	100.	837.50
Miss Howland	620.	50.	67.50	100.	837.50
Miss Vogt	620	50	67.50		737.50
Miss Hastings	620.	50.	67.50	50.	787.50
Miss Hastings-munshi					120.
European assistant	620.	50.	67.50		~~1234.00~~
					4664.00

Missionaries:expenditures by personally.

Bible Women	950.

Institutions.

Jaffna Council	
1.Village schools,running expenses	1500.

Rev. John Bicknell — Mission minutes-No.6. — Jaffna College

Pandukoddai 192

Brought forward	2450.	
Jaffna Council-cont.		
2.Village schools,buildings	1500.	
Kindergartens,Manepay	600.	
Kindergartens,anuual grant for 5	500.	
Udupitty Girls Boarding School	500.	
Uduvil Girls Boarding School	450.	
Uduvil Girls English School	250.	
	6250.	

Summary

A.B.C.F.M.	missionaries salaries	4285.89	
	Missionaries,exp.by	1550.	
	Institutions	7004.	
	Special,new buildings	2250.	
		15089.89	15089.89
W.B.M.	missionaries salaries	4664.	
	exp.by missionaries	950	
	Institutions	5300.	
		10914.	10914.
			26003.89.

John Bicknell,
Sec. A.C.M.

Jaffna College

Jubilee 1922

Principal's Office — Estimates of A.C.M. for the year 1923. — Vaddukoddai, Ceylon.

A.B.C.F.M.

Missionaries, salaries.

~~Mr.&Mrs.Hitchcock-~~	Basal	Children	Health	House	Conveyance		Total
Mr.& Mrs.Hitchcock$	1648.93		100.	135.	100.		1983.93
Mr. & Mrs.Ward-8mos	1099.28	191.56	76.67	135.	66.67		1569.18
Mrs.Brown	826.67		50.00	67.50	100.		1044.17
Mr.& Mrs.Miller-8mos	1099.28	109.93	71.67	135.	66.67		1482.55
Dr.& Mrs.Jameson	1648.93		100.	135.	100.	120.	2103.93
Dr.Curr&Dr.Rider	826.67		50.	67.50	100.		1044.17
							9228.93

9 7149.76
1787

533.34
3 1066.68
372.23

Missionaries, expenditures by personally.

Writer for Treas. and for station work	$ 600.
Travel, postage, and contingent	300.
Repairs	160.
Publications	50.
Evangelistic work	500.
Literature for distribution	100.
	1710.

Institutions

Tillippallai Boys School		500.
Kodaikanal School		300.
Green Memorial Hospital (Funds)		404.
McLeod Hospital (Funds)		300.
The Jaffna Council		
Village Schools (Running expenses)		1500.
Village schools (Buildings)		1500.
Village schools (Management)		1500.
Evangelistic work		1000.
Theological scholarships	500.	~~7500~~ 7004.

Special

Parsonage at Uduvil	750.
Parsonage at Usan	750.
Catechist's house	600.
	2100.

WOMANS BOARD.

Missionaries salaries.

	Basal	Health	House	Conveyance	Munshi	Total
Miss Clark	826.67	50.	67.50	50		994.17
Miss Bookwalter	826.67	50	67.50	100.	120.	1164.17
Miss Vogt	826.67	50	67.50			944.17
Miss Houston -8mos	551.12	33.33	45.			629.45
Miss Howland	826.67	50.	67.50	100.		1044.17
European Assistant	826.67	50.	67.50			944.17
						5720.30

Missionaries, expenditure by personally

Bible Women	950.

Institutions

Jaffna Council

Jaffna College

Jubilee 1922

Principal's Office — Vaddukoddai, Ceylon.

Estimates-cont.

Womans Board.

Institutions.

Jaffna Council

Village schools (Running expenses)	1500.
Village schools (Buildings)	1500.
Kindergarten, Manepay	600. ~~1500.~~
Kindergarten, annual grant for five.	500.
Udupitty G.B.S.	500.
Uduvil G.B.S.	450.
Uduvil G.E.S.	250.
	6250.

TOTALS.

A.B.C.F.M.	20041.93
Womans Board	11970.

John Bickwell

Secretary A.C.M.

American Ceylon Mission

FOUNDED IN 1816

REV. M. H. HARRISON, S. T. M. CHAIRMAN
REV. G. G. BROWN, M. A. SECRETARY
WILLIAM E. HITCHCOCK, M. A. TREASURER

ESTIMATES FOR 1924.

A.B.C.F.M.

Missionaries' Salaries.

	Basal	Children	Health	House	Travel	Munshi	Special	Total.
Mrs. Brown	620.00		50.00	67.50	100.00		206.67	1044.17
Dr. Curr	620.00		50.00	67.50	100.00		206.67	1044.17
Mr. Hitchcock	1236.70		100.00	135.00	100.00		412.23	1983.93
Dr. Jameson	1236.70		100.00	135.00	100.00	200.00	412.23	2183.93
Mr. Miller	1236.70	139.13	109.37	135.00	100.00	200.00	412.23	2332.43
Mr. Ward	1236.70	225.50	115.00	135.00	100.00		412.23	2224.43
Kodaikanal School								300.00
								11113.06

Missionaries' Expenditures

Writers for Treas. and Stations	700.00	
Travel, postage and contingent	450.00	
Repairs	150.00	
Evangelistic	500.00	
Literature	300.00	
	2100.00	

Institutions

Tellippalai Boys' School	500.00	
Green Memorial Hospital	404.00	
McLeod Hospital	300.00	
	1204.00	

Jaffna Council.

Evangelistic Work	1000.00	
Village Schools (running expenses)	2000.00	
" " (buildings)	1500.00	
Theological scholarships	300.00	
	4800.00	
Parsonages	2000.00	10104.00
Special Total for General Work		21217.06

Vaddukoddai Aug. 21, '22

American Ceylon Mission

FOUNDED IN 1816

REV. M. H. HARRISON, S. T. M. CHAIRMAN
MRS. G. G. BROWN, M. A. SECRETARY
WILLIAM E. HITCHCOCK, M. A. TREASURER

Woman's Board.

Missionaries Salaries.

	Basal.	Health.	House.	Travel.	Munshi.	Special .	Total.
Miss Bookwalter	620.00	50.00	67.50	100.00		206.67	1044.17
" Clark	620.00	50.00	67.50	50.00		206.67	994.17
" Hodgdon	620.00	50.00	67.50		200.00	206.67	1144.17
" Howland	620.00	50.00	67.50	100.00		206.67	1044.17
" Vining	620.00	50.00	67.50	50.00	200.00	206.67	1194.17
" Vogt	620.00	50.00	67.50			206.67	944.17
					Total		6365.02

Work.

Bible Women	1000.00	
Village Schools, running expenses	1500.00	
" " buildings	1500.00	
Kindergartens, annual grant for 6	600.00	
Udupiddi Girls' Boarding School	500.00	
Uduvil Girls' " "	450.00	
" " English School	250.00	
Total for General Work		5800.00
Total		12165.02

ESTIMATES FOR 1925. (Revised)

	Basal	Child.	Health	House	Travel	Munshi	Total
Mrs. Brown	206.66		12.50	28.12	25.00		272.28
Dr. Curr	826.67		50.00	112.50	100.00		1089.17
Mr. Hitchcock	1648.93		100.00	225.00	100.00		2073.93
Dr. Jameson	1648.93	164.89	107.50	225.00	100.00	200.00	2446.32
Mr. Miller	1648.93	247.33	115.00	225.00	100.00	200.00	2536.26
Mr. Ward	1648.93	287.33	115.00	225.00	100.00	200.00	2576.26

1040.62

Total for Missionaries' Salaries $10994.22

Kodaikanal School 300.00

Missionaries Expenditures

Writer for treasurer and stations	750.00	
Travel. Postage and Contingent	500.00	
Repairs	150.00	
Evangelistic	500.00	
Literature	300.00	
		2200.00

Institutions

Tellipallai Boys' School	650.00	
Green Memorial Hospital	404.00	
McCleod Hospital	300.00	
		1254.00

Jaffna Council

Evangelistic Work (Aid to Churches)	1000.00	
Village Schools (Running Expenses)	2500.00	
Village Schools (Buildings)	1500.00	
Parsonages	2000.00	
		7000.00

Total for General Work $10454.00

Rs 45 Y C Ceylon C H.F

W. B. M. ESTIMATES 1925

CEYLON MISSION

Salaries:

	Basal	Health	House	Travel	Munshi	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$826.67	$50.00	$112.50	$100.00	$	$1,089.17
Miss Clark	826.67	50.00	112.50	50.00		1,039.17
Miss Hodgdon	826.67	50.00	112.50		200.	1,189.17
Miss Howland	826.67	50.00	112.50	100.00		1,089.17
Miss Vining	826.67	50.00	112.50	50.00	200.	1,239.17
Miss Vogt	826.67	50.00	112.50			989.17
						$6,635.02

Work:

Bible Women	$1,200.00	
Village Schools, running expenses	2,000.00	
" " buildings	1,500.00	
Kindergartens, annual grant (7)	700.00	
Uduppiddi Girls' Boarding School	800.00	
Uduvil Girls' Boarding School	450.00	
Uduvil Girls' English School	250.00	
		$6,900.00

Total $13,535.02

W. B. M. ESTIMATES 1926

CEYLON MISSION

Salaries:

	Salary	Health	House	Travel	Munshi	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$826.67	$50.00	$112.50	$100.	$	$1,089.17
Miss Clark	826.67	50.00	112.50	50.		1,039.17
Miss Vining	826.67	50.00	112.50	50.		1,039.17
Miss Howland	826.00	50.00	56.25			932.25
New Appointee	826.67	50.00	112.50	?	200.	1,189.17
" "	826.67	50.00	112.50	?		989.17
						$6,278.10

General Work

Bible Women	$1,200.00	
Village Schools (running expenses)	2,000.00	
Village Schools (buildings) (Navaly West or Tholpuram)	1,500.00	
Kindergartens (annual grant for 7)	700.00	
Uduvil Girls' Boarding School	450.00	
" Girls' English School	250.00	
Uduppiddi Girls' Boarding School	800.00	
		$6,900.00
	Total	$13,178.10

W.B.M. ESTIMATES 1927

CEYLON MISSION

Salaries

	Salary	Health	House	Travel	Total
Miss Bookwalter (6 mos)	$413.34	$25.00	$ 56.25	$25.00	$ 519.59
Miss Clark	826.67	50.00	112.50	100.00	1,089.17
Miss Vining	826.67	50.00	112.50	50.00	1,039.17
Miss Howland	826.67	50.00	56.25	100.00	1,032.92
Miss Pettman	826.67	50.00	112.50		989.17
New Appointee	826.67	50.00	112.50	25.00	1,014.17
					$5,684.19

Work

Bible Women	$1,200.00	
Uduvil, Girls' Boarding School	450.00	
" " English School	250.00	
Uduppiddi, " Boarding School	2,400.00	
Kindergartens, Seven at $75.00	525.00	
Village Schools, Running Expenses	1,500.00	
Village Schools, New Buildings	1,500.00	
		$7,825.00
	Total	$13,509.19

APPROPRIATIONS for W.B.M. for 1909

CEYLON

SALARIES: (with allowances)		
Miss Green	$715.15	
Miss Howland	715.15	$1430.30
GENERAL WORK:		
Day Schools	292.66	
Bible Women	378.00	
Boarding School at Uduppiddi	200.00	870.66
Total - - - - -		$2300.96

APPROPRIATIONS - A.B.C.F.M. - 1909.

CEYLON MISSION

SALARIES:

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Dickson	(6 mos)	$ 648.50	
Dr. and Mrs. T. B. Scott		1,297.00	
Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock		1,297.00	
Dr. Isabella H. Curr		648.50	
Miss Z. W. Scott-Patten		648.50	
Unoccupied houses (Uduppiddi)		125.00	$4,664.50

ALLOWANCES:

Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Dickson	(6 mos)	98.19	
Dr. and Mrs. T. B. Scott		*761.20	
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock		266.65	
Dr. Isabella H. Curr		66.65	
Miss Z. W. Scott-Patten		186.65	$1,379.34

* includes $300 for house repair.

GENERAL WORK	1,400.00
MEDICAL WORK	704.00
Total American Board----	$8,147.84

(Note) It is understood that these appropriations from the General Work in each mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

APPROPRIATIONS - W.B.M.I. - 1909.

CEYLON MISSION

GENERAL WORK

TELLIPPALAI

Native Assistants		
Mrs. Unier, North Erlaly	$ 20.00	
New woman at South Erlaly	20.00	$ 40.00

MANEPAY AND UDUVIL

Native Assistants		
Mrs. Mary Vyhanipillai	20.00	
Mrs. Joseph	20.00	40.00

TOTAL - W.B.M.I.	$ 80.00

APPROPRIATIONS - W.B.M.I. - 1910.

CEYLON MISSION

GENERAL WORK

Tellippalai

Native Assistants

Mrs. Umier, North Erlaly	$20.00	
New woman at South Erlaly	20.00	$ 40.00

Manepay and Uduvil

Native Assistants

Mrs. Mary Vytiampillai	20.00	
Mrs. Joseph	20.00	40.00

TOTAL W.B.M.I. - - - - - - - - - - $80.00

APPROPRIATIONS - W.B.M.I. - 1910.

CEYLON MISSION

GENERAL WORK

Tellippalai

Native Assistants

Mrs. Umier, North Erlaly	$20.00	
New woman at South Erlaly	20.00	$ 40.00

Manepay and Uduvil

Native Assistants

Mrs. Mary Vytiampillai	20.00	
Mrs. Joseph	20.00	40.00

TOTAL W.B.M.I. - - - - - - - - - - $80.00

APPROPRIATIONS - A.B.C.F.M. - 1910

CEYLON MISSION

SALARIES:		
Rev. and Mrs. J.H.Dickson (6 mos)	$ 713.35	
Rev. and Mrs. T.B.Scott	1426.70	
Mr. and Mrs. W.E.Hitchcock	1426.70	
Mr. and Mrs. A.A.Ward	1426.70	
Dr. Isabella H. Curr	648.50	5,641.95
ALLOWANCES:		
Rev. and Mrs. J.H.Dickson (6 mos)	$ 140.66	
Rev. and Mrs. T.B.Scott	623.34	
Mr. and Mrs. W.E.Hitchcock	337.99	
Mr. and Mrs. A.A.Ward	257.99	
Dr. Isabella H. Curr	66.65	1,426.63
GENERAL WORK		1,700.00
MEDICAL WORK		704.00
TOTAL A.B.C.F.M. -		$9,472.58

(Note) It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

Base salaries married men increased 10%

APPROPRIATIONS - A.B.C.F.M. - 1911

CEYLON MISSION

SALARIES:		
Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Dickson	$1426.70	
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock	1426.70	
Rev. and Mrs. T. B. Scott	1426.70	
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ward	1426.70	
Dr. Isabella H. Curr	720.00	$6,426.80
ALLOWANCES:		
Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Dickson	280.67	
Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock	338.00	
Rev. and Mrs. T. B. Scott	694.67	
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Ward	258.00	
Dr. Isabella H. Curr	66.66	1,638.00
GENERAL WORK:		1,700.00
MEDICAL WORK:		704.00
TOTAL A.B.C.F.M.		$10,468.80

(Note) It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

APPROPRIATIONS - W. B. M. - 1911

CEYLON

SALARY		
Miss Howland	$720.00	
" " Allowance	66.67	$786.67
GENERAL WORK		
Day Schools	292.66	
Bible Women	378.00	
Boarding School, Udupiddi	200.00	870.66
	TOTAL W.B.M.	$1657.33

APPROPRIATIONS - W. B. M. I. - 1911

CEYLON MISSION

GENERAL WORK

MANEPAY and UDUVIL

Native Assistants

Mrs. Joseph	$24.00	
Mrs. Vytiampillai	20.00	$44.00

TELLIPPALAI

Native Assistants

Mrs. Umier, North Erlaly	$20.00	
Mrs. Eliatamby, S. Erlaly	20.00	40.00

TOTAL W. B. M. I. $84.00

CEYLON

		Children	Health	House Fund	Teacher	Horse Allowance		
Dr. I. H. Curr	$620.		$50.	$50.		$66.66		$ 786.66
Rev. & Mrs. J. H. Dickson	1226.70	71.34	100.	100.		66.66		1564.70
Mr. & Mrs. W. E. Hitchcock	613.35	107.01	50.	50.		33.33	(first 6 mos)	853.69
Rev. & Mrs. T. B. Scott	1226.70	285.35	100.	100.		66.66		1778.71
Mr. & Mrs. A. A. Ward	1226.70	71.34	100.	100.	160.	66.66		1724.70
								$6,708.46

GENERAL WORK 2,600.00

MEDICAL WORK 704.00

TOTAL A.B.C.F.M. $10,012.46

(Note) It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

SPECIAL

Repairs on Mr. Hitchcock's house $1,500.00

APPROPRIATIONS of W.B.M. for 1912

CEYLON

SALARIES:

Miss Lulu G. Bookwalter		$620.00	
" " " "	Allowance	246.66	
Miss Susan R. Howland		620.00	
" " " "	Allowance	166.66	$1,653.32

GENERAL WORK:

Day Schools	$292.66	
Bible Women	378.00	
Boarding School Uduppiddi	200.00	870.66

TOTAL - - - $2,523.98

APPROPRIATIONS - W.B.M.I. - 1912

CEYLON MISSION

GENERAL WORK

MANEPAY and UDUVIL

Native Assistants		
Bible Women		
Mrs. Joseph, Pandaterrippu	$24.00	
Mrs. Joshua, Uduvil	24.00	$ 48.00

TELLIPPALAI

Native Assistants		
Bible Women		
Mrs. Umier	$20.00	
Mrs. Jane Samuel	20.00	40.00
TOTAL W.B.M.I.		$88.00

CEYLON

						Horse		
Dr. I. H. Curr	$620.00		$50.	$50.		$66.66		$786.66
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1226.70	365.34	100.	100.		66.66		1858.70
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	613.35	35.67	50.	50.		33.33	(last 6 mos)	782.35
Dr.& Mrs.T.B.Scott	613.35	254.00	50.	50.		33.33	(first 6 mos)	1000.68
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1226.70	71.34	100.	100.	120.	66.66		1684.70
Kodaikanal School								150.00
								$6,263.09

GENERAL WORK	2,600.00
MEDICAL WORK	704.00
TOTAL A.B.C.F.M.	$9,567.09

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

APPROPRIATIONS - W. B. M. - 1913

CEYLON

SALARIES:

Miss Lulu G. Bookwalter		$620.00		
" " "	Allowance	246.66	$866.66	
Miss Minnie Hastings		620.00		
" " "	Allowance	246.66	866.66	
Miss Susan R. Howland (3 mos.)		155.00		
" " "	Allowance	41.66	196.66	$1,929.98

GENERAL WORK:

Day Schools	$292.66	
Bible Women	378.00	
Boarding School, Uduppiddi	200.00	870.66

TOTAL W.B.M. ----- $2,800.64

CEYLON

			Children	Health	H. Fund	Horse	Teacher	
Dr. I. H. Curr (1st 6 mos)	$310.00			$25.	$57.50		$33.33	$425.83
Rev. & Mrs. J. H. Dickson	1236.70	327.34		130.	115.		66.66	1875.70
Mr. & Mrs. W. F. Hitchcock	1236.70	61.84		107.50	115.		66.66	1587.70
Dr. & Mrs. T. B. Scott } last 6 mos.	618.35	92.76		61.25	115.		33.33	920.69
Mr. & Mrs. A. A. Ward } first 6 mos.	618.35	30.92		53.75	115.	80.	33.33	931.35
Highclere School								150.00
								$5,891.27
GENERAL WORK								2,600.00
MEDICAL WORK								704.00
							TOTAL A. B. C. F. M.	$9,195.27

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

APPROPRIATIONS - W. B. M. - 1914

CEYLON

SALARIES:

Miss Lulu G. Bookwalter		$620.00		
" " " "	Allowance	294.16	$914.16	
Miss Minnie Hastings		620.00		
" " "	Allowance	294.16	914.16	$1,828.32

GENERAL WORK:

Uduppiddi, Boarding School	$200.00	
Day Schools	292.66	
Bible Women	378.00	870.66
TOTAL W. B. M.		$2,698.98

CEYLON

						Horse	
Dr. I.H.Curr Ill.	$620.		$50.	$57.50		$66.66	$ 794.16
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1236.70	327.34	130.	115.		66.66	1875.70
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70	61.84	107.50	115.		66.66	1587.70
Mr.& Mrs.T.B.Scott(last 6 mos) Ill.	618.35	92.76	61.25	115.		33.33	920.69
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward(last 6 mos) High	618.35	30.92	53.75	115.	80.	33.33	931.35
High Clerc School							150.00
							$6,259.60
GENERAL WORK							2,600.00
MEDICAL WORK							704.00
					TOTAL A.B.C.F.M.		$9,563.60

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

APPROPRIATIONS - W. B. M. - 1915

CEYLON

SALARIES:

	Salary	Health	House	Teacher	Horse	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$620.	$50.	$57.50	$120.	$66.66	$914.16
Miss Hastings	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16
Miss Howland	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
	$1860.	$150.	$172.50	$240.	$199.98	$2622.48

GENERAL WORK:

Uduppiddi, Boarding School	$200.00	
Day Schools	292.66	
Bible Women	470.00	962.66
	TOTAL W. B. M.	$3585.14

CEYLON

		Children	Health	House	Teacher	Horse	
Rev.& Mrs.G.G.Brown	$618.35		$50.	115.		$33.33(last 6 mos)	$816.68
Dr.I.H.Curr	620.00		50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1236.70	327.34	130.	115.		66.66	1875.70
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70	107.18	115.	115.		66.66	1640.54
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1236.70	123.67	115.	115.	120.	66.66	1777.03
Kodaikanal School							150.00
							$7,054.11
GENERAL WORK							2,600.00
MEDICAL WORK							704.00
						TOTAL A.B.C.F.M.	$10,358.11

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

APPROPRIATIONS - W. B. M. - 1916

CEYLON

SALARIES:

	Salary	Health	House	Teacher	Horse	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$620.	$50.	$57.50	$120.	$66.66	$914.16
Miss Clark	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16
Miss Hastings	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
Miss Hoffmann	400.	50.				450.00
Miss Howland	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
	$2,880.	$250.	$230.00	$240.	$266.64	$3,866.64

GENERAL WORK:

Uduppiddi, Boarding School	$300.	
Uduvil, English "	300.	
Day Schools	500.	
Bible Women	506.	1,606.00
	TOTAL W. B. M.	$5,472.64

CEYLON

		Children	Health	House	Teacher	Horse	
Rev. Rev.& Mrs.G.G.Brown (last 6 mos)	$618.35		$50.	$115.		$33.33	$816.68
Dr.I.H.Curr Dr	620.00		50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
Rev. Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1236.70	389.18	130.	115.		66.66	1937.54
Mr. Mr.& Mrs.W.Hitchcock	1236.70	163.67	115.	115.		66.66	1697.03
Mr. Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1236.70	225.51	122.50	115.	120.	66.66	1886.37
Kodaikanal School							300.00
							$ 7,431.78
GENERAL WORK							* 3,304.00
					TOTAL	A.B.C.F.M.	$10,735.78

* Includes $704 for Medical Work

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings,etc.

APPROPRIATIONS - W. B. M. - 1917

CEYLON

SALARIES:

	Salary	Health	House	Teacher	Horse	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$620.	$50.	$57.50	$120.	$66.66	$914.16
Miss Clark	620.	50.	57.50	120.	66.66	914.16
Miss Hastings	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
Miss Hoffmann(6 mos)	200.	16.70				216.70
Miss Howland	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
	$2,680.	$216.70	$230.00	$240.	$266.64	$3,633.34

GENERAL WORK:

Uduppiddi, Boarding School	$300.	
Uduvil, English "	300.	
Day Schools	500.	
Bible Women	542.	1,642.00
	TOTAL W. B. M.	$5,275.34

CEYLON

						Conveyance	
Rev.& Mrs.G.C.Brown	$1236.70		$100.	$115.		$66.66	$1518.36
Dr.I.H.Curr	620.00		50.	57.50		66.66	794.16
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	1236.70	389.18	130.	115.		66.66	1937.54
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70	163.67	115.	115.		66.66	1697.03
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1236.70	225.51	122.50	115.	120.	66.66	1886.37
Kodaikanal School							300.00
							$8,133.46
GENERAL WORK							*3,704.00
						TOTAL A.B.C.F.M.	$11,837.46

*Includes $704 for Medical Work

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

APPROPRIATIONS - W. B. M. - 1918

CEYLON MISSION

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES

	Salary	Health	House	Teacher	Horse	Total	
Miss Clark	$620.	$50.	$57.50	$120.	$66.66	$914.16	
Miss Hastings	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16	
Miss Hoffmann	400.	50.				450.00	
Miss Howland	620.	50.	57.50		66.66	794.16	$2,952.48

GENERAL WORK

Uduppiddi, Boarding School	$300.	
Uduvil, English School	250.	
Day Schools	500.	
Bible Women	692.	1,742.00
TOTAL W. B. M.		$4,694.48

CEYLON

					Conveyance	Munshi	
Rev.& Mrs.G.G.Brown	$1236.70		$100.	$115.	$66.66		$1518.36
Dr. I.H.Curr	620.00		50.	57.50	66.66		794.16
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70	163.67	115.	115.	66.66		1697.03
Mr.& Mrs.C.W.Miller	1236.70	61.84	107.50	115.	66.66	120.	1707.70
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1236.70	225.51	122.50	115.	66.66	120.	1886.37
Kodaikanal School							300.00
							$7,903.62
GENERAL WORK							* 3,704.00
							$11,607.62

*Includes $704 for Medical Work

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

CEYLON

					Conveyance	Munshi	
Rev.& Mrs.G.G.Brown	$1236.70		$100.	$115.	$66.66		$1518.36
Dr. I.H.Curr	620.00		50.	57.50	66.66		794.16
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70	163.67	115.	115.	66.66		1697.03
Mr.& Mrs.C.W.Miller	1236.70	61.84	107.50	115.	66.66	120.	1707.70
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1236.70	225.51	122.50	115.	66.66	120.	1886.37
Kodaikanal School							300.00
							$7,903.62
GENERAL WORK							* 3,704.00
							$11,607.62

*Includes $704 for Medical Work

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

APPROPRIATIONS OF W. B. M. - 1919

CEYLON MISSION

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES

	Salary	Health	House	Conveyance	Munshi	Total
Miss Clark	$620.00	$50.00	$57.50	$33.33	$120.00	$880.83
Miss Hastings	620.00	50.00	57.50	66.66		794.16
Miss Hoffmann	400.00	50.00				450.00
Miss Howland	620.00	50.00	57.50	66.66		794.16
Miss Pugh(6 mos.)	300.00					300.00
	$2,560.00	$200.00	$172.50	$166.65	$120.00	$3,219.15

GENERAL WORK

Udupiddi School	$400.00	
Uduvil, English School	250.00	
Uduvil, Boarding School	300.00	
Day Schools	700.00	
Bibàe Women	778.00	2,428.00
TOTAL W. B. M.		$5,647.15

CEYLON

	Base	Children	Health	Home	Conveyance	Munshi	
Rev.& Mrs.G.G.Brown	$1236.70		$100.	$115.	$66.66		$1518.36
Dr.I.H.Curr	620.		50.	57.50	66.66		794.16
Rev.& Mrs.J.H.Dickson	824.47		66.66	115.	44.44		1050.57
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock (last 8 mos)	309.18	56.37	28.75	115.	16.66		525.96
Mr.& Mrs.C.W.Miller (1st 3 mos)	1236.70	123.67	107.50	115.	66.66	120.	1769.53
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1236.70	349.18	122.50	115.	66.66		1890.04
Kodaikanal School							300.00
							$ 7,848.62
GENERAL WORK							* 6,354.00
					TOTAL A.B.C.F.M.		$14,202.62

*Includes $704 for Medical Work

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

APPROPRIATIONS - W. B. M. - 1920

CEYLON MISSION

Salaries and Allowances:

	Salary	Health	House	Conveyance	Munshi	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$620.	$50.	$57.50	$37.50	$	$765.00
Miss Clark	620.	50.	57.50	75.00	120.	922.50
Miss Hastings(6 mos.)	310.	25.	57.50	37.50		430.00
Miss Holland	620.	50.	57.50	37.50	120.	885.00
Miss Howland	620.	50.	57.50	75.00		802.50
	2,790.	225.	287.50	262.50	240.	$3,805.00

General Work:

Uduppiddi School	$400.00	
Uduvil, English School	250.00	
Uduvil, Boarding School	300.00	
Day Schools	1,200.00	
Kindergartens	300.00	
Bible Women	778.00	
		$3,228.00
	Total	$7,033.00

CEYLON

	Base	Children	Health	House	Conveyance	Munshi	
Mrs. G. G. Brown	$620.		$50.	$67.50	$66.66		$804.16
Dr. I. H. Curr	620.		50.	67.50	66.66		804.16
Mr. & Mrs. C. W. Miller (1st 6 mos)	618.35	61.83	53.75	135.	33.33	60.	962.26
Mr. & Mrs. A.A.Ward	1236.70	349.18	122.50	135.	66.66		1910.04
Kodaikanal School							300.00
							$4,780.62
GENERAL WORK							* 6,354.00
				TOTAL	A.B.C.F.M.		$11,134.62

* Includes $704 for Medical Work

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

Exchange at the rate of three rupees to the dollar is guaranteed on the above appropriations for Salaries and General Work.

Appropriations of W. B. M. for 1921

CEYLON MISSION

alaries:

	Salary	Health	House	Conveyance	Munshi	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$620.00	$50.00	$67.50	$100.00	$	$837.50
Miss Clark (3 mos)	155.00	12.50	33.75	12.50		213.75
Miss Holland	620.00	50.00	67.50	50.00	120.	907.50
Miss Howland	620.00	50.00	67.50	100.00		837.50
Miss Vogt	620.00	50.00	67.50			737.50
	2,635.00	212.50	303.75	262.50	120.	3,533.75

ork:

Evangelistic (Bible Women)	$ 778.00	
Educational, Day Schools	1,200.00	
Annual grant Kindergartens	300.00	
Uduppiddi Girls' Boarding School	400.00	
Uduvil " " ".	300.00	
Uduvil " English "	250.00	
		3,228.00
	Total	$6,761.75

CEYLON

	Base	Children	Health	House	Conveyance	
Mrs. G. G. Brown	$620.		$50.	$67.50	$66.66	$ 804.16
Dr. I. H. Curr	620.		50.	67.50	66.66	804.16
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70		100.	135.00	66.66	1538.36
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward (1st 4 mos)	412.23	123.06	40.83	135.00	16.66	727.78
Kodaikanal School						300.00
						$4,174.46
GENERAL WORK						*6,354.00
				TOTAL	A.B.C.F.M.	$10,528.46

* Includes $704 for Medical Work

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

Exchange at the rate of three rupees to the dollar is guaranteed on the above appropriations for Salaries and General Work.

APPROPRIATIONS of W. B. M. I. for 1922.

CEYLON MISSION.

Salaries:

	Salary	Health	House	Conveyance	Munshi	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$620.	$50.00	$67.50	$100.00		$837.50
Miss Hastings	620.	50.00	67.50	50.00	$120.	907.50
Miss Howland (3 mos) 3 mos.	155.	12.50	16.88	25.00		209.38
Miss Vogt	620.	50.00	67.50			737.50
European Asst.	620.	50.00	67.50			737.50
	$2,635.00	$212.50	$286.88	$175.00	$120.00	$3.429.38

Work:

Bible Women	$788.00	
Village Schools, Running Expenses	1,500.00	
Annual Grant (5) Kindergartens	500.00	
Uduppiddi, Girls' School (Boarding)	500.00	
Uduvil, Girls' Boarding School	450.00	
Uduvil Girls' English School	250.00	
		$3,978.00
Total		$7,407.38

115

7

CEYLON

	Base	Children	Health	House	Conveyance	SPECIAL	
Mrs.G.G.Brown	$620.		$50.	$67.50	$66.66	206.67	$1010.83
Dr. I.H.Curr (last 7 mos)	361.62		29.16	67.50	38.88	120.54	617.70
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70		100.	135.	66.66	412.23	1950.59
Dr.& Mrs.W.J.Jameson	927.54		37.50	135.	50.00	309.18	1459.22
Mr.& Mrs.C.W.Miller (last 4 mos)	412.23	41.22	35.84	135.	22.22	151.15	797.66
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward (last 4 mos)	412.23	75.17	38.33	135.	22.22	158.02	840.97
Kodaikanal School							300.00
							$6,976.97

GENERAL WORK * 6,354.00

TOTAL A.B.C.F.M. $13,330.97

* Includes $704 for Medical Work

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

Exchange at the rate of three rupees to the dollar is guaranteed on the above appropriations for Salaries and General Work

APPROPRIATIONS of W. B. M. for 1923

CEYLON MISSION

Salaries	Salary	Health	House	Convey-ance	Mun-shi	Special	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$620.00	$50.00	$67.50	$100.00	$120.	$206.67	$1164.17
Miss Lucy Clark	620.00	50.00	67.50	50.00		206.67	994.17
Miss Houston (8 mos)	413.34	33.33	45.00			137.78	629.45
Miss Howland	620.00	50.00	67.50	100.00		206.67	1044.17
Miss Vogt	620.00	50.00	67.50			206.67	944.17
European Asst.	620.00	50.00	67.50			206.67	944.17
							$5,720.30

Work

Bible Women	$ 878.00	
Village Schools, running expenses	1,500.00	
Annual grant (5) Kindergartens	500.00	
Uduppiddi, Girls' Boarding School	n 500.00	
Uduvil " " "	450.00	
Uduvil " English "	250.00	4,078.00
	Total	$9,798.30

CEYLON

	Base	Children	Health	House	Teacher	Conveyance	SPECIAL	
Mrs. G.G.Brown Mrs.	$620.		$50.	$67.50		$66.66	206.67	$1010.83
Dr. I.H.Curr Dr.	620.		50.	67.50		66.66	206.67	1010.83
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock Mr.	1236.70		100.	135.		66.66	412.23	1950.59
Dr.& Mrs.W.J.Jameson Dr.	1236.70		100.	135.		66.66	412.23	1950.59
Rev.& Mrs.C.W.Miller Rev.	1236.70	141.53	109.37	135.	200.	66.66	459.41	2348.67
Mr. & Mrs.A.A.Ward Mr.	1236.70	225.50	115.	135.	200.	66.66	474,06	2452.92
								$10,724.43
GENERAL WORK								* 6,354.00
				TOTAL	A.B.C.F.M.			$17,078.43

* Includes $704 for Medical Work

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

Exchange at the rate of three rupees to the dollar is guaranteed on the above appropriations for Salaries and General Work

C E Y L O N

	Base	Children	Health	House	Teacher	Conveyance	SPECIAL	
Mrs.G.G.Brown (1st 3 mos)	$155.		$12.50	$28.12		$16.66	$51.66	$263.94
Dr.I.H.Curr	620.		50.	112.50		66.66	206.67	1055.83
Mr.& Mrs.W.E.Hitchcock	1236.70		100.	225.		66.66	412.23	2040.59
Dr.& Mrs.W.J.Jameson	1236.70	123.67	107.50	225.	200.	66.66	453.45	2412.98
Rev.& Mrs.C.W.Miller	1236.70	185.50	115.	225.	200.	66.66	474.06	2502.92
Mr.& Mrs.A.A.Ward	1236.70	225.50	115.	225.	200.	66.66	474.06	2542.92
	$5721.80	534.67	500.	1040.62	600.	349.96	2072.13	
								$10,819.18

GENERAL WORK *6,354.00

TOTAL A.B.C.F.M. $17,173.18

* Includes $704 for Medical Work

Note It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances, annual meetings, etc.

Exchange at the rate of three rupees to the dollar is guaranteed on the above appropriations for Salaries and General Work.

APPROPRIATIONS of W. B. M. for 1925

CEYLON MISSION

Salaries:

	Salary	Medical	Convey-ance	House-fund	Munshi	Specials	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$620.00	$50.00	$100.00	$112.50	$	$206.67	$1,089.17
Miss Clark	620.00	50.00	50.00	112.50		206.67	1,039.17
Miss Hodgdon	620.00	50.00		112.50	200.00	206.67	1,189.17
Miss Howland	620.00	50.00	100.00	112.50		206.67	1,089.17
Miss Vining	620.00	50.00	50.00	112.50	200.00	206.67	1,239.17
Miss Vogt (4mos)	206.67	16.66		37.50		68.89	329.72
							$5,975.57

Work:

Bible Women	$1,100.00	
Village Schools, running expenses	1,750.00	
Annual grant (7) Kindergartens	700.00	
Udupiddi, Girls' Boarding School	650.00	
Uduvil, Girls' Boarding School	450.00	
Uduvil, Girls' English School	250.00	
		$4,900.00
	Total	$10,875.57

r.Isabel H.Curr	826.67		50.	112.50		100.	1089.17
r.&Mrs.W.J.Jameson	1650.	165.	107.50	225.	200.	100.	2447.50
ev.&Mrs.C.M.Miller	1650.	287.50	115.	225.		100.	2377.50
r.&Mrs.A.A.Ward	1650.	287.50	115.	225.		100.	2377.50
	5,776.67	740.	287.50	787.50	200.	400.	8,291.67
ENERAL WORK							*6,134.00
				TOTAL A.B.C.F.M.			14,425.67

Includes $704 for Medical Work.

otes:- 1. It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances and annual meetings.

2. For accounting simplicity the special allowance has been combined with the base salary in this appropriation schedule. It is understood, however, that should the cost of living be substantially decreased this new basal salary would be subject to the same revision as if the special increase had been kept as a separate item.

3. Exchange at the rate of three rupees to the dollar is guaranteed on the above appropriations for Salaries and General Work.

APPROPRIATIONS of W. B. M. for 1926

CEYLON MISSION

Salaries

	Salary	Health	House	Travel	Total
Miss Bookwalter	$826.67	$50.00	$112.50	$100.00	$1,089.17
Miss Lucy Clark	826.67	50.00	112.50	50.00	1,039.17
Miss Grace Vining	826.67	50.00	112.50	50.00	1,039.17
Miss Hilde Pettman	826.67	50.00	112.50		989.17
Miss Susan Howland (Retired)	826.67	50.00	56.25		932.92
					$5,089.60

Work

Bible Women	$1,200.00	
Village Schools, Running Expenses	1,750.00	
Annual Grant (7) Kindergartens	700.00	
Uduppiddi, Girls' Boarding School	800.00	
Uduvil, Girls' Boarding School	450.00	
Uduvil, Girls' English School	250.00	
		$5,150.00
Total		$10,239.60

A.B.C.F.M.

CEYLON MISSION

Salaries 1927

Name	Salary	Children	Health	House	Travel	Total
Miss Lulu Bookwalter (4 mos.)	$ 275.56	$	$ 15.66	$ 37.50	$ 33.34	$ 363.06
Miss Lucy K. Clark	826.67		50.00	112.50	100.00	1,089.17
Dr. Isabel Curr	826.67		50.00	112.50	100.00	1,089.17
Miss Susan Howland (Retired)	826.67		50.00	56.25	100.00	1,032.92
Dr. & Mrs. W. J. Jameson	1,650.00	330.00	114.50	225.00	100.00	2,419.50
Miss Hilda Pettman	826.67		50.00	112.50		989.17
Miss Grace Vining	826.67		50.00	112.50	50.00	1,039.17
Mr. & Mrs. A. A. Ward	1,650.00	287.50	115.00	225.00	100.00	2,377.50
	$7,708.91	$617.50	$496.16	$993.75	$583.34	$10,399.66

GENERAL WORK

A. B. C. F. M.			$4,893.00
W. B. M.			
Bible Women		$1,200.00	
Village Schools, Running Expenses		1,500.00	
Annual Grant (7) Kindergartens		525.00	
Uduppiddi,	Girls' Boarding School	800.00	
Uduvil,	Girls' Boarding School	450.00	
Uduvil,	Girls' English School	250.00	
			$4,725.00
			$ 9,618.00
		Total	$20,017.66

See page 2

Notes:-

1. It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances and annual meetings.

2. For accounting simplicity the special allowance has been combined with the base salary in this appropriation schedule. It is understood, however, that should the cost of living be substantially decreased this new basal salary would be subject to the same revision as if the special increase had been kept as a separate item.

3. Exchange at the rate of three rupees to the dollar is guaranteed on the above appropriations for Salaries and General Work.

APPROPRIATIONS of W. B. M. for 1927

CEYLON MISSION

Salaries

	Salary	Health	House	Travel	Total
Miss Bookwalter (4 mos.)	$275.56	$16.66	$ 37.50	$ 33.34	$ 363.06
Miss Lucy Clark	826.67	50.00	112.50	100.00	1,089.17
Miss Howland (Retired)	826.67	50.00	56.25	100.00	1,032.92
Miss Pettman	826.67	50.00	112.50		989.17
Miss Vining	826.67	50.00	112.50	50.00	1,039.17
					$4,513.49

Work

Bible Women	$1,200.00	
Village Schools, Running Expenses	1,500.00	
Annual Grant (7) Kindergartens	525.00	
Uduppiddi, Girls' Boarding School	800.00	
Uduvil, Girls' Boarding School	450.00	
Uduvil, Girls' English School	250.00	
		$4,725.00
	Total	$9,238.49

CEYLON

	Salary	Children	Medical	House-Fund	Travel	Total
Dr. I. H. Curr	826.67		50.00	112.50	100.00	$1,089.17
Dr.& Mrs.W.J.Jameson	1,650.00	330.00	107.50	225.00	100.00	2,412.50
Mr. & Mrs.A.A.Ward	1,650.00	287.50	115.00	225.00	100.00	2,377.50
Lulu G. Bookwalter (last 6 mos.)	413.33		25.00	56.25	50.00	544.58
Lucy K. Clark	826.67		50.00	112.50	62.50	1,051.67
Grace M. Vining (1st 3 mos.)	206.67		12.50	28.13	12.50	259.80
Susan R. Howland	826.67		50.00	56.25	100.00	1,032.92
Hilda F.A.Pettman	826.67		50.00	112.50		989.17
	7,226.68	617.50	460.00	928.13	525.00	$9,757.31

GENERAL WORK

Undesignated	$3,845.75	
Bible Women	960.00	
Village Schools	1,200.00	
Kindergartens	420.00	
Uduppiddi, Girls' School	800.00	
Uduvil, Boarding School	450.00	
Uduvil, English School	250.00	$7,925.75
	Total	$17,683.06

Notes:-

1. It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurances and annual meetings.

2. For accounting simplicity the special allowance has been combined with the base salary in this appropriation schedule. It is understood, however, that should the cost of living be substantially decreased this new basal salary would be subject to the same revision as if the special increase had been kept as a separate item.

3. Exchange at the rate of three rupees to the dollar is guaranteed on the above appropriations for Salaries and General Work.

4. The former classification according to the Board providing the appropriations is now because of the merger removed. It will be noted that the detailed designations of the woman's work appropriations have been preserved, and it is understood that the Mission does not have the right to change these detailed designations unless approved by the Prudential Committee. Any amounts not used for the appropriations designated at the end of the year should be lapsed.

CEYLON

	Fixed Salary	Child	Health & Medical	House Fund	Travel	Total
Dr. I. H. Curr	826.67		50.00	112.50	100.00	1,089.17
Dr. & Mrs. W.J. Jameson	1,650.00	330.00	115.00	225.00	100.00	2,420.00
Mr. & Mrs. A. A. Ward	1,650.00	287.50	115.00	225.00	100.00	2,377.50
Lulu C. Bookwalter	826,67		50.00	112.50	100.00	1,089.17
Lucy K. Clark(6mo.1st)	413.34		25.00	56.25	50.00	544.59
Miss Jean Sloane	826.67		50.00	112.50		989.17
TOTALS	6,193.35	617.50	405.00	843.75	450.00	8,509.60

General work

Bible Women	720.00	
Village Schools	900.00	
Kindergartens	315.00	
Uduppiddi Girls' Boarding School	800.00	
Uduvil " " " (A.V.)	450.00	
" " " " (Engl.)	250.00	
Treasurer's writer	460.00	
Tellippalai writer	200.00	
Postage	33.00	
Contingent	150.00	
Repairs	150.00	
Literature	15.00	
Tellippalai Boy's Boarding School	666.67	
Council Evangelistic Work	450.00	
Green Hospital	404.00	
McLeod Hospital	300.00	
Village Schools	500.00	
Total	$ 6,763.67	
Special native workers, Miss Grace Paul	826.67	7,590.34
	Total------	16,099.94

NOTES:
1. It is understood that these appropriations for the General Work in each Mission are to cover all items of work, including taxes, repairs, insurance, annual meetings, etc.
2. Exchange at the rate of three rupees to the dollar is guaranteed on the above appropriations for Salaries and General Work.
3. It is understood that the mission does not have the right to change the detailed designation unless approved by the Prudential Committee. Any amounts not used for the appropriations designated should lapse at the end of the year.

C. Jaffna College 127-145

1. Founding of the College, 1870

a. Original Plan 127

b. Certificate of Incorporation 128

c. Meeting of Trustees, 1876 129

d. Incorporation of Trustees 130

e. Act of Incorporation 131

2. Reports

a. Report of S.F. Greene, 1874 132

b. Examination Forms, 1879 133

c. Annual Reports, N. G. Clark
1879, 1882, 1885, 1887,
1891, 1894, 1875 134-145

1870
271.221

A CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

IN

JAFFNA, CEYLON.

A movement has been commenced in the native community of Jaffna, Ceylon, for founding a College, which shall be thoroughly Christian in its character, and meet the want which is deeply felt for such an institution.

The leaders in this movement, are men who were educated in the Batticotta Seminary of the Mission of the American Board, and in whom the missionaries have entire confidence.

The plan proposed, is:

1st. To raise in Ceylon, a sum sufficient to *endow the native professorships* and with tuitions, meet the ordinary expenses of the institution. This sum is to be paid to the Treasurer of the American Mission, and deposited by him in the Oriental Bank. More than £2000 ($10,000) have already been secured.

2d. To appeal to the friends of Missions and Christian education in America to contribute ($50,000,) *Fifty thousand dollars*, as a fund for the support of a President from America, to take charge of the institution and for sundry other needful expenses, such as repairs of buildings which are available for the purpose, supply of apparatus, &c.

The necessity of such an institution, in an educational point of view and as an auxiliary to the work of evangelization, is deeply felt both by the American missionaries and the Christian natives in Jaffna. It would have a controlling influence upon Christian education throughout the Island and an important bearing, at the present time, upon the permanent establishment of Christianity in the land. Its relations to a thoroughly educated ministry and to the healthy development of a self-sustaining Christian community are of the highest importance.

The opinion of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions on this subject, is embodied in the following minute adopted at a meeting held at the Missionary House, Boston, on the 11th of January, 1870—to wit:

"The Committee having heard a statement of Mr. Sanders of the Ceylon Mission, (which has the sanction of Mr. Hastings of the same mission,) in regard to the importance of an educational institution in Ceylon, to be called the Jaffna College, which shall enjoy the fostering care of our missionaries, though wholly disconnected from the American Board, it was:

"*Resolved.*—1st. That the Committee cordially approve of the establishment of such an institution, believing that it will impart a Christian education of a high order to those who shall avail themselves of its privileges, and believing also that it will tend to give stability and permanency to the churches heretofore planted, or hereafter to be planted by our Missions. But

"*Resolved.*—2d. That it is the earnest desire of the Committee, that such sums as shall be secured in the United States, for the endowment of this College, may be so obtained as not to diminish the current receipts of the Board.

"S. B. TREAT,
"Clerk of the Prudential Committee."

Drs. Anderson and Thompson—who visited the India Missions, a few years since—speak of the importance of the enterprise as follows:

"Having had great opportunity for acquaintance with the native Christian community in Jaffna, which has arisen, through God's blessing on the American Mission, we may properly give our opinion concerning the proposed Christian College.

"We believe the time to have come for measures having a direct and acknowledged bearing upon the *close* of the mission in Jaffna. How long it will be before that close can be reached, cannot yet be foreseen; but among the obvious and ne-

cessary steps, is a Christian College, constituted, governed, iustructed, and sustained in the manner proposed. Such an institution will be the legitimate and auspicious result, under God's blessing, of the mission commenced in the year 1816. We believe there is now piety and learning enough in the native Christian community of Jaffna, enough of an organized religious life, and enough of a trustworthy self-reliance—with an American President, and the fostering care of the missionaries—to warrant the expectation of success in the institution; and to hasten the time when all that shall remain of heathenism in Jaffna, will be no more than may wisely be left for a healthy stimulus to the native churches.

"R. ANDERSON,
"A. C. THOMPSON."

"BOSTON, May 19, 1870.

The Rev D. W. Poor, D.D., son of the late Dr. Poor, whose life was spent in the missionary work in Ceylon, most heartily approves and reccommends the object. He writes:

"I go in for the movement, heart and hand. May the Lord prosper the enterprise and crown it with his blessing."

Rev. H. M. Scudder D.D., for many years a missionary in India, who has had the best of opportunities of judging of the value of such an institution, writes:

"I, with all my heart, approve of the establishment of a Christian College in Jaffna. It is a happy circumstance that the idea originated with the natives. Such an institution, while it introduces the learning and culture of the West, will [illegible] than the missionary and prepare the way for his evangelical efforts."

The undersigned gentlemen of New York and Brooklyn, commend the enterprise, as follows:

"That such a College as is represented by Rev. Messrs. Hasting and Sanders, should hove been projected by natives of Ceylon, who have been Christianized and educated by our American missionaries, is itself an evidence of the success and productive power of Christian Missions. Cordially approving of the design to aid these native Christians at Ceylon in establishing there a Christian College, we commend it to the confidence and liberality of all friends of Missions and civilization."

W. ADAMS,	RAY PALMER,	ROBT. RUSSEL BOOTH,
WM. E. DODGE,	GEO. L. PRENTISS,	CHARLES ABERNETHY,
R. S. STORRS, JR.,	WM. IVES BUDINGTON,	THEO. L. CUYLER.
JAMES O. MURRAY,	THOMAS S. HASTINGS,	E. D. PRIME.
JOSEPH P. THOMPSON,		

"I have the utmost confidence in the project for a Christian College for Ceylon. It is greatly needed just at this stage of missionary operations in that land. It is very desirable that the full sum of $50,000 should be speedily secured for that purpose.

"CHAS. P. BUSH, District Sec'y, A. B. C. F. M."

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Trustees of the fund:

A. S. BARNES, ESQ.,	ANSON PHELPS STOKES, ESQ.,
WM. HENRY SMITH, ESQ.,	JOHN E. PARSONS, ESQ.
ROBERT HOE, JR., ESQ.,	

Donations to this object, may be paid to ANSON PHELPS STOKES, Esq., Treasurer, 13 Cliff Street, New York; to Rev. C. P. BUSH, D.D., 31 Bible House, or to either of the undersigned,

E. P. HASTINGS,
M. D. SANDERS.

Certificate of Incorporation of the

Jaffna College.

We the undersigned, Alfred S. Barnes, William H. Smith, Robert Hoe, Anson Phelps Stokes, and John C. Parsons — all being of full age and citizens of the United States of America, and of the State of New York, desirous of associating ourselves for benevolent, charitable, literary, scientific and missionary purposes, in order to become a body politic and corporate in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Legislature of the State of New York, entitled "An Act for the Incorporation "of Benevolent, Charitable, Scien-"tific and Missionary Societies", passed April 12th 1848, and the Acts amendatory thereof, do hereby certify as follows:—

First:

That the name or title by which

said Society, hereby intended to be incorporated, shall be known in law, shall be

"The Trustees of the Jaffna College."

Second:

The particular business of said Society shall be to raise a fund for the purpose hereafter mentioned; to make, from time to time, such investments and reinvestments thereof as may seem to be most judicious; to collect and receive the income thereof, and apply the same and such portions of the principal fund, from time to time, as may be deemed necessary or expedient in establishing and maintaining or assisting to establish or maintain, in Jaffna, Ceylon, a College or other educational Institution, which shall be self-governing and founded and conducted upon strictly Christian and Evangelical principles, but not sectarian.

The objects of said Society shall be to aid the natives of Ceylon and

Southern India, in obtaining in such college or educational institution, a literary, scientific or professional education.

Third:

The number of the Trustees of said Society, to manage the same, shall be five, three of whom shall be citizens of the State of New York.

Fourth:

The names of the Trustees of said Society for the first year of its existence shall be Alfred S. Barnes, William H. Smith, Robert Hoe, Anson Phelps Stokes, and John E. Parsons, of the City of New York, in the State of New York.

Fifth:

The business of said Society shall be conducted in the City and County of New York.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names, at the City of New York, this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand

1870.

Certificate of incorporation of "Trustees of Jaffna College" 1870

unsigned

Eight hundred and Seventy-

New York

On motion Mr. Green was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

59 Pine St 16 Feby 76

The Trustees Mess Burnes, Smith, and Stokes and Mr. Parsons ~~responded~~ ~~by Mr Mark~~ being present the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was ~~dispensed~~ omitted, owing to the absence of the Secretary, R. Hoe Jr.

The question of incorporation of the Saffora College, coming up, it was objected that the Statute in certain cases renders the Trustees jointly and severally responsible for any indebtedness incurred by the College.

~~Mr Parsons withdrew came in and~~ On further discussion it was concluded that incorporation was inexpedient. It was proposed that the funds be put into the United States Trust Company. ~~to invest~~.

The Treasurer Mr. Stokes reports as follows

Mess Smith & Hoe were appointed a Committee to audit and report upon the Treasurer's accounts.

It was voted, that the funds be passed to the

The Treasurer reported ~~that~~ from time to time he had paid on the orders of Mr. Hastings or had remitted to him certain sums out exceeding the interest derived from the funds ~~in hand~~. On motion, this action of the Treasurer was approved and sanctioned.

On motion these minutes were approved.

On motion, the meeting adjourned without day.

Letters from Mr. Hastings of the 20 June and 20 Nov. 1895 were read.

A certified draft of minutes was sent to Mr. Hoe Jr.

To A. C. Thompson, J. Russell Bradford, Elbridge Torrey, N. G. Clark, S. S. Smith, Thomas H. Russell, Caleb H. Warner, Chas. Thos. Russell Jr. —

You are hereby notified, that the first meeting of the subscribers to an agreement to associate themselves with the intention to constitute a Corporation to be known by the name of Trustees of Jaffna College Funds,

dated the third day of May, A.D. 1877, for the purpose of organizing said Corporation by the adoption of by-laws and election of officers

and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held on Monday, the ~~eleventh~~ twelfth day of July, A.D. 1877 at eleven o'clock A.M., at Room 17, Congregational House, corner of Beacon and Somerset Streets, Boston, Mass.

N. G. Clark

~~Thomas H. Russell~~ one of the subscribers to said agreement.

Boston, July 12th 1877.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Suffolk ss. Boston July 19th 1877. I hereby certify that I this day served the within notice upon the within named A. C. Thompson, J. Russell Bradford, Elbridge Torrey, N. G. Clark, S. D. Smith, Thomas H. Russell, Caleb H. Warner and Chas. Thos. Russell Jr. all the subscribers to the within mentioned agreement, by giving to each subscriber, or leaving at his usual place of business or place of residence, or depositing in the post office, post paid, and addressed to him at his usual place of business or place of residence, a true copy of said within notice, as by law required.

Chas. Thos. Russell Jr.

Boston July 30th 1877. Then personally appeared the above named Chas. Thos. Russell Jr. and made solemn oath that the above affidavit by him subscribed, was true.

Before me
Chas. Thos. Russell
Justice of the Peace

2

The agreement of association shall set forth the fact that the subscribers thereto associate themselves with the intention to establish a corporation, the name by which the corporation shall be known, the purpose for which the corporation is constituted, the town or city, which town or city shall be in this Commonwealth, in which it is established or located, in case it shall have a capital stock the amount of its capital stock and the par value and number of its shares, and such par value may be either twenty-five, fifty, or one hundred dollars.—*Acts of* 1874, *Ch.* 375, *Sect.* 3.

WE, whose names are hereto subscribed, do, by this agreement, associate ourselves with the intention to constitute a Corporation according to the provisions of the three hundred and seventy-fifth chapter of the Acts of the General Court of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts passed in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, approved June twenty-seventh in said year.

The name by which the Corporation shall be known is
Trustees of Jaffna College Funds.

The purpose for which the Corporation is constituted is
To obtain, hold and manage funds for supporting Jaffna College, an educational institution located at Batticotta, Jaffna District, Island of Ceylon.

The place within which the Corporation is established or located is the City of Boston within said Commonwealth.

The amount of its Capital Stock is ~~dollars.~~

The par value of its shares is ~~dollars.~~

The number of its shares is

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we have hereunto set our hands, this third day of May in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Caleb T. Warner
Chas. Thos. Russell Jr.

Jonathan A. C. Thompson
Rufus M. Bradford
Elroy Torrey
N. G. Clark
S. D. Smith
Thomas H. Russell

No. 7100

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Be it Known That whereas A. C. Thompson, J. Russell Bradford, Elbridge Torrey, N. G. Clark, S. D. Smith, Thomas H. Russell, Caleb H. Warner and Charles Theo. Russell, Junior,

have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of the Trustees of Jaffna College Funds,

for the purpose of obtaining, holding and managing funds for supporting Jaffna College, an educational institution located at Batticota, Jaffna District, Island of Ceylon,

~~with a capital of~~

and have complied with the provisions of the Statutes of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of the President, Treasurer, and ~~Directors~~ Executive Committee of said corporation duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations, and recorded in this office:

Now, Therefore, I, HENRY B. PEIRCE, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that said

said corporation duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations, and recorded in this office:

Now, Therefore, I, HENRY B. PEIRCE, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, **DO HEREBY CERTIFY** that said A. C. Thompson, J. R. Bradford, E. Torrey, N. G. Clark, S. D. Smith, T. W. Russell, C. W. Warner and C. T. Russell, Jr.

their associates and successors, are legally organized and established as and are hereby made an existing corporation under the name of the Trustees of Jaffna College Funds,

with the powers, rights, and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties, and restrictions, which by law appertain thereto.

WITNESS my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed this fifteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven.

Henry B. Peirce

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

1877

Act of Incorporation

for

Trustees of

Jaffna College Funds

Aug. 15. 1877

13

JAFFNA COLLEGE

(Extract from the Report of the American Ceylon Mission.)

There is another Institution within the bounds of our field which it seems very appropriate to notice in this report. We allude to the *Jaffna College*. Though not connected with our Mission, it is a natural out-growth of Missionary work and has, we believe, an important bearing upon the future progress and permanency of that work. Whether viewed simply as an institution designed to give a higher and a Christian education to those who avail themselves of its advantages, or as one of the first attempts of a Christian community in a heathen land, to establish a college of their own to be sustained largely by their contributions and efforts, the enterprise is full of interest and worthy of encouragement. We cheerfully insert the following statement with reference to the origin, object, and present condition of the *College*.

"The proposal to establish a College in Jaffna, Ceylon, had its origin in a meeting of educated Tamils, convened at Batticotta on the 9th of November 1867, for the purpose of "considering the subject of Education." There was a great desire in the community for an Institution which should afford a superior education both in the English and the Vernacular languages, and this led to the meeting. It was largely attended and there was a free expression of opinion in reference to the state and prospects of education in Ceylon.

The result was the appointment of a Committee of educated Tamils, to collect funds and take the initiatory steps towards establishing a Christian College.

It was determined to attempt to raise Rupees 50,000 ($25,000) in Ceylon and India towards the local endowment of the Institution and to seek from abroad a Principal or President and a further endowment of Rupees 100,000 ($50,000) for his support. As the first movers in the enterprise and the greater proportion of those present at the meeting were graduates of the late Batticotta Seminary,

which was connected with the American Mission, it was natural that they should look to the members of that Mission for counsel and aid. While the Mission as such could not take any responsibility in the matter, individual members of the Mission cheerfully consented to render such aid and counsel as was in their power, and two of them being obliged soon after this to visit America, succeeded while there, in collecting the sum of $18,750 (Rupees 37,500) which was placed in the hands of responsible trustees in America for investment.

The efforts of the Native Committee resulted in securing Rupees 10,000 ($5000) in Cash and about as much more in promissory notes.

Encouraged by the success that had thus far attended their efforts, the Committee decided in July 1871 to make arrangements to open the College early in 1872 and invited Rev. M. D. Sanders, who had recently returned from America, to take the direction of the enterprise, and preside over the Institution when opened. The sudden and lamented death of Mr. Sanders soon after, caused a delay in carrying out the plan, but early in 1872 on the return from America of Rev. E. P. Hastings, it was at once resumed The Committee nominated a Board of Directors composed of seven foreign and eight native residents, who accepted the trust and proceeded to organize the College by adopting a constitution and laws of government, a course of study and terms of admission and choosing a Board of Instructors. The first class of twenty members was received on the 3rd of July 1872 after a thorough written examination of the candidates who presented themselves, and a second class of fifteen was admitted the following year.

The full term of study is four years; each year being divided into three terms of fourteen weeks

The course of instruction comprises the following subjects :—

Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Conic Sections and Calculus; History of India, England and General History; Physical Geography, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy; Anatomy and Physiology, Rhetoric, Logic, English Literature; The Bible—its history precepts, prophecies, and plan of redemption, Natural Theology, Moral Science, Intellectual Philosophy, Christian Evidence, Butler's Analogy; Lectures on Botany, Geology, Chemistry, Methods of Teaching, Exercises

in Composition, Declamations, Extemporaneous Speaking, Tamil Classics and Sanscrit.

The aim in the course of instruction, is not so much to prepare pupils for Examinations, as to ground them thoroughly in what they learn, to cultivate in them habits of reading and study and to teach them to think for themselves and make good use of the knowledge they acquire. Moreover, regarding knowledge *as power for evil* as well as for good, we seek to inculcate such principles of morality and religion as shall tend to release the mind from the bondage of those superstitions and false views of God and man's relations to Him, that have for so many ages prevailed in this land, and to produce such self-respect and regard for morality as is worthy of educated and intelligent men.

In addition to the daily routine of instruction, occasional lectures on various themes have been given by the Principal and others.

A Library for the use of teachers and pupils has been commenced and now numbersover three hundred volumes, and the Institution has the use of a considerable collection of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus.

Having no connection with the Government or any Missionary body, the College is dependent in large measure upon the liberality of those who are more especially interested in its welfare, and of those who have a general interest in the progress of Christian education in a heathen land. It is desirable that the Institution should depend mainly for its support upon those for whose benefit it was particularly established, and that it should be as far as practicable strictly indigenous and adapted to the condition and wants of the surrounding community.

But in order to this it is quite necessary that an educated foreigner should be at the head of the institution devoting his whole time and strength to its proper developement and it is highly important that the foundation for the support of a foreign Principal should be completed at an early day. Less than one-third of the amount required and proposed to be raised in America has been received and made available for the support of the College, so that only a fraction of the salary of the Principal can as yet be paid from the income of this fund. The local endowment on the other hand though still incomplete is

in a more satisfactory state being already sufficient, with the income from tuition fees, for the entire support of three able native teachers educated in the late Batticotta Seminary and in the University of Madras.

In conclusion, we invite the attention of all to the following summary of the claims of Jaffna College upon all American Churches who desire the establishment upon a basis of permanent self support of a Christian Institution on heathen lands.

Reasons for giving to Jaffna College

1. It is a genuine native enterprise one of the first if not the very first attempt of a Christian community in a heathen land to establish a Christian College of their own

2. It has already secured a local endowment contributed by natives sufficent, with the aid of fees, to support an able corps of native teachers.

3. It has been in actual existence for two years and has two classes of pupils and three native instructors all supported by the local income from native sources.

4. It requires no extensive out-lay at the first for expensive buildings; for it inherits those constructed for the late Batticotta Seminary.

5. It inherits also the memories and the sympathies, the spirit and the excellence of that beloved Institution.

6. Still it is itself the legitimate fruit of the policy which disbanded Batticotta Seminary and threw upon the natives the expense of all English education.

7. It is entirely unsectarian yet thoroughly Christian in origin, management, and character.

8. It asks only for the moderate sum of $50,000, a part of which has already been secured, for the support of its American President.

9. It must have this help from abroad in order to the proper developement and wise control of the local resources.

10. With this assistance it's permanent success will be almost certainly assured

Contributions may be sent to A, P. Stokes, Esq. Treasurer—Phelps Dodge and Co, Cliff Street, New York.

With the compliments
of David F. Green

271.221

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

(Extract from the Report of the American Ceylon Mission, 1874).

There is another Institution within the bounds of our field which it seems very appropriate to notice in this report. We allude to the *Jaffna College*. Though not connected with our Mission, it is a natural out-growth of Missionary work, and has, we believe, an important bearing upon the future progress and permanency of that work. Whether viewed simply as an institution designed to give a higher and a Christian education to those who avail themselves of its advantages, or as one of the first attempts of a Christian community in a heathen land, to establish a college of their own to be sustained largely by their contributions and efforts, the enterprise is full of interest and worthy of encouragement. We cheerfully insert the following statement with reference to the origin, object, and present condition of the *College*.

The proposal to establish a College in Jaffna, Ceylon, had its origin in a meeting of educated Tamils, convened at Batticotta on the 9th of November 1867, for the purpose of "considering the subject of Education." There was a great desire in the community for an Institution which should afford a superior education both in the English and the Vernacular languages, and this led to the meeting. It was largely attended, and there was a free expression of opinion in reference to the state and prospects of education in Ceylon.

The result was the appointment of a Committee of educated Tamils, to collect funds and take the initiatory steps towards establishing a Christian College.

It was determined to attempt to raise Rupees 50,000 ($25,000) in Ceylon and India towards the local endowment of the Institution, and to seek from abroad a Principal or President, and a further endowment of Rupees 100,000 ($50,000) for his support. As the first movers in the enterprise, and the greater proportion of those

present at the meeting were graduates of the late Batticotta Seminary, which was connected with the American Mission, it was natural that they should look to the members of that Mission for counsel and aid. While the Mission as such could not take any responsibility in the matter, individual members of the Mission cheerfully consented to render such aid and counsel as was in their power, and two of them being obliged soon after this to visit America, succeeded while there in collecting the sum of $18,750 (Rupees 37,500), which was placed in the hands of responsible trustees in America for investment.

The efforts of the Native Committee resulted in securing Rupees 10,000 ($5000) in Cash and about as much more in promissory notes.

Encouraged by the success that had thus far attended their efforts, the Committee decided, in July 1871, to make arrangements to open the College early in 1872, and invited Rev. M. D. Sanders, who had recently returned from America, to take the direction of the enterprise, and preside over the Institution when opened. The sudden and lamented death of Mr Sanders soon after caused a delay in carrying out the plan, but early in 1872, on the return from America of Rev. E. P. Hastings, it was at once resumed. The Committee nominated a Board of Directors composed of seven foreign and eight native residents, who accepted the trust and proceeded to organize the College by adopting a constitution and laws of government, a course of study and terms of admission, and choosing a Board of Instructors. The first class of twenty members was received on the 3rd of July 1872, after a through written examination of the candidates who presented themselves, and a second class of fifteen was admitted the following year.

The full term of study is four years; each year being divided into three terms of fourteen weeks.

The course of instruction comprises the following subjects :—

Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying, Conic Sections and Calculus; History of India, England, and General History; Physical Geography, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy; Anatomy and Physiology, Rhetoric, Logic, English Literature; The Bible—its history, precepts, prophecies, and plan of redemption, Natural

Theology, Moral Science, Intellectual Philosophy, Christian Evidence, Butler's Analogy; Lectures on Botany, Geology, Chemistry, Methods of Teaching, Exercises in Composition, Declamations, Extemporaneous Speaking, Tamil Classics and Sanscrit.

The aim in the course of instruction is not so much to prepare pupils for Examinations, as to ground them thoroughly in what they learn, to cultivate in them habits of reading and study and to teach them to think for themselves and make good use of the knowledge they acquire. Moreover, regarding knowledge *as power for evil* as well as for good, we seek to inculcate such principles of morality and religion as shall tend to release the mind from the bondage of those superstitions and false views of God and man's relations to Him that have for so many ages prevailed in this land, and to produce such self-respect and regard for morality as is worthy of educated and intelligent men.

In addition to the daily routine of instruction, occasional lectures on various themes have been given by the Principal and others.

A Library for the use of teachers and pupils has been commenced, and now numbers over three hundred volumes; and the Institution has the use of a considerable collection of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus.

Having no connection with the Government or any Missionary body, the College is dependent in large measure upon the liberality of those who are more especially interested in its welfare, and of those who have a general interest in the progress of Christain education in a heathen land. It is desirable that the Institution should depend mainly for its support upon those for whose benefit it was particularly established, and that it should be as far as practicable strictly indigenous and adapted to the condition and wants of the surrounding community.

But in order to this it is quite necessary that an educated foreigner should be at the head of the institution, devoting his whole time and strength to its proper development, and it is highly important that the foundation for the support of a foreign Principal should be completed at an early day. Less than one-third of the amount required and proposed to be raised in America has been received

and made available for the support of the College, so that only a fraction of the salary of the Principal can as yet be paid from the income of this fund. The local endowment, on the other hand, though still incomplete, is in a more satisfactory state, being already sufficient, with the income from tuition fees, for the entire support of three able native teachers educated in the late Batticotta Seminary and in the University of Madras.

In conclusion, we invite the attention of all to the following summary of the claims of Jaffna College upon all American Churhes who desire the establishment upon a basis of permanent self-support of a Christian Institution on heathen lands.

Reasons for Giving to Jaffna College.

1. It is a genuine native enterprise, one of the first, if not the very first, attempt of a Christian community in a heathen land to establish a Christian College of their own.

2. It has already secured a local endowment contributed by natives sufficient, with the aid of fees, to support an able corps of native teachers.

3. It has been in actual existence for two years, and has two classes of pupils and three native instructors, all supported by the local income from native sources.

4. It requires no extensive outlay at the first for expensive buildings; for it inherits those constructed for the late Batticotta Seminary.

5. It inherits also the memories and the sympathies, the spirit and the excellence, of that beloved Institution.

6. Still it is itself the legitimate fruit of the policy which disbanded Batticotta Seminary, and threw upon the natives the expense of all English education.

7. It is entirely unsectarian, yet thoroughly Christian in origin, management, and character.

8. It asks only for the moderate sum of $50,000, a part of which has already been secured, for the support of its American President.

9. It must have this help from abroad in order to the proper development and wise control of the local resources.

10. With this assistance its permanent success will be almost certainly assured.

Contributions may be sent to A. P. Stokes, Esq., Treasurer—Phelps, Dodge, and Co., Cliff Street, New York.

271.22

133

1875

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

and Somerset Streets,

Paste on Jaffna - N.C.

JAFFNA COLLEGE
Certificate Examinations.
FOR THE YEAR 1879.

N. B. Candidates who have obtained three-fourths and upwards of the aggregate number of marks are classed in the first class in order of merit. And those that have gained half and upwards of the total number of marks are placed in the second class.

The Preliminary and Junior Examinations were held for 6 days from April 14 to 19th inclusive. The Senior Examination was held for 6 days from 12 to 17th May inclusive

Preliminary Certificate Examination.

Subjects.	Assigned Amount.	Examiners.
Arithmetic	Through	R. O. D. Asbury, Esq.
Algebra	Through Surds	A. Lyman, Esq.
British History	Collier from Tudor Period	Rev. F. Webster, B. A.
Geography	Through	R. O. D. Asbury, Esq.
Scripture History	From Judges, O. T.	
Translation	Selections	Teachers
English Grammar	Through	J. M. Low, Esq.; B. A.
" **Reader**	Selections	R. Breckenridge, Esq.
Tamil, Nannul	Orthography	C. W. Catheravalupillai, Esq.
" **Classics**	Neethyneryvelakkam	Pr. S. John

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES

First Class.

None.

Second Class.

J. N. Chanmugam, *Panditeripo.*
H. Abraham, *Karadive.*
B. Bryant, *Changanai.*
E. R. Fitch, *Udupitty.*
C. Dutton, *Oodooville.*
E. Hunt, *Changanai*
T. S. Charles, *Panderteripo.*
N. Buell, *Araly.*
E. N. Appaturai, *Udupitty.*
K. Tambyah, *Tillipally.*
S. D. Jesudason, *Manippay.*

13 members of the Junior Middle Class went into the examination: eleven passed in the Seoond Class The first three received over 700 marks in 1000.

Junior Certificate Examination.

Subjects.	Assigned Amount.	Examiners
Algebra	From Quadratics through	Rev. S. W. Howland, M. A.
Geometry	Books 1st and 2nd	" T. S. Smith, M. A.
English Prose	The Sketch Book, Selections	" T. S. Smith, M. A.
English Poetry	The Traveller	J. M. Low, Esq. B. A.
Dictation	Selections	" " "
General History	Greece and Rome	Rev. R. C. Hastings, B. A.
Scripture History	New Testament	" E. P. Hastings, M. A.
Physical Geography	Through, omitting last 3 chapters	" S. W. Howland, M. A.
Moral Science	Wayland to 303 page	" J. D. Simmons
Tamil, Nannul	Nouns and Verbs	J. R. Arnold, Esq.
" **Classics**	Paratham 135 Stanzas	" "

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

First Class.

J. P. Tilliampalan, *Karadive.*

Second Class.

T. H. Paramasamy, *Udupitty.*
A. Naganathan, *Narantany*
V. Sivasitamparam, *Udupitty.*
A. H. Theyakarasan, *Araly.*
S. Supramaniam, *Tillipally.*
V. Bonney, *Tillipally.* | J. Sinnatamby, *Sandelipay.*
G. Dutton, *Oodooville.* | S. G. Whittlesey, *Batticotta*
R. K. Kalingarayer, *Manippay.*

Twelve members of the Senior Middle Class went into the examination. Eleven passed. Only one in the first division.

Senior Certificate Examination.

Subjects.	Assigned Amount.	Examiners.
Algebra	From Progression. Through 4th and 6th Books.	Rev. R. C. Hastings, B. A.
Geometry		" T. S. Smith, M. A.
Trigonometry	16 Chapters, omitting the 12th.	" S. W. Howland, M. A.
English Prose	The Sketch Book, Selections	J. M. Low, Esq., B. A.
" **Poetry**	Shakespere. The Tempest	C. Edwards, Esq.
General Questions	English	J. M. Low, Esq., B. A.
Natural Philosophy	Through Optics	Rev. S. W. Howland, M. A.
Logic	Whatley, Through Fallacies	" R. C. Hastings, B. A.
Rhetoric	" Pt. Ist Introduction	J. M. Low, Esq., B. A.
Evidences	Paley Part 1st and 2nd	Rev. T. S. Smith, M. A.
Tamil, Nannul	Pothuvelakkanam	J. R. Arnold, Esq
" **Classics**	Paratham	C. W. Catheravalupilly, Esq.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

First Class

H. M. Muttukumaraswamy, *Tillipally.*
S. G. Lee, *Oodboville.*

Second Class.

D. Tambiah, *Pt. Pedro.*
C. H. Cooke, *Batticotta.*
A. C. Lyman, *Manippay.*
S. R. Crossett, *Pungertivo.*

Seven members of the Senior Class were examined. Six passed. Two in the first class.

The first Annual Report of the Executive Committee of the Trustees of Jaffna College. Presented ~~[illegible]~~ Jan. 1879.

There has been very little of special interest to report in reference to Jaffna College since the last meeting of the Trustees. The question of the transfer of funds from the New York Board to this Board has been in the hands of the counsel of both Boards, but no definite conclusion has as yet been reached. Nothing new has occurred in reference to the College, but the institution has been carried on as in time past under the care of Mr. Hastings.

In October, a son of Mr. Hastings went out to Ceylon as a missionary of the Board in the expectation that he may assist his father partly in instruction should there be occasion, and partly in general missionary work. The number of students reported at the present time is 58 of whom about half have made profession of religion. The religious tone of the institution has been well sustained, & the College is proving itself a great success,

Rev. N.Y. Arch. Re—

A Report of the Secretary of the Trustees of Jaffna College Funds.
Presented at the Annual Meeting, Jan. 13. 1882.

The tenth year of Jaffna College opened June 30, 1881. Over thirty new students applied for admission, of whom twenty one were selected as properly fitted to enter the institution. These with two others who had been put down from the next higher class and one who joined a few weeks later made a Freshman class of twenty four. Of these, four were received on trial only. Within three weeks from the ~~announcement~~ beginning of the term the number of students in actual attendance was seventy nine, — Senior class six, Senior Middle ten, Junior sixteen, Junior Middle twenty three, Freshman twenty four. It will be observed that the college course now extends over a period of five years. The course including the fifth year was organized and begun during the year under review. The Faculty were much gratified to receive six into this advanced class. During the first term the new class attended to Rhetoric, English and Latin, and took up as new studies Chemistry and Surveying. The second term, now in progress, they are continuing Latin and English and taking up Paley's Evidences

of Christianity, Mental Science and Astronomy. In the absence of Rev. E. P. Hastings on a visit to this country the care of the institution has devolved on his son Richard E. Hastings who has been assisted by Mr. Hitchcock, the tutor, and by native teachers. The Acting Principal reports fidelity on the part of the teachers, and good attendance and behavior on the part of the students. No serious cases of discipline have been brought before the Faculty, only one instance in which punishment by fine was administered.

The religious interest of the College has been well maintained, though without any very marked results. Two young men united with the church in July last, - both young men of great promise, and nine among the [illegible].

The Acting Principal calls attention to the wants of the College. He says, "We greatly need philosophical and surveying instruments — not complete and expensive sets but such instruments and apparatus only as will be of special service to the institution. We stand in great need also of a good telescope - something costing not less than $1000. These are imperative needs. For lack of them the College suffers more than you who are in America have any idea of. Institutions are

starting up all over the Islands and in order to hold our own we must keep up with the times. We wish to be second to none but how can we hold the first place without money and proper apparatus for carrying on the work. Again, as I have written you before, we ought to have new buildings. Our present buildings are old. They have stood for many years, and now as they become dilapidated they ought to be replaced by new ones. How I wish that the people of America could only understand how much good a few thousand dollars would do here!"

During the year on the representations of the President, Mr. Hastings, the Trustees have authorized the securing of another tutor to aid in the instruction. No report has yet been made from Mr. Hastings of his success in this effort.

In general it may be remarked that the college seems to be steadily gaining in influence and fulfilling the hopes of its founders.

M. G. Clark.

A Report of the Secretary of the Trustees of Jaffna College Funds.

Presented at the Annual Meeting Jan. 18, 1883.

The tenth year of the College closed June 15th with appropriate graduating exercises. The senior certificate examination had been held on the May previous, and occupied six days. The senior class was examined on the following topics; Trigonometry, Land Surveying, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Astronomy, Logic, Rhetoric, Psychology, Evidences of Christianity, English Poetry as Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice", and Tennyson's "Elaine", general exercises in English, selections in Latin.

The entrance examination was held for three days, from June 27th to July 1st. Over thirty candidates sent in their applications, of whom fourteen passed. The total number of pupils in the College is seventy-six; Senior 8, Senior Middle 16; Junior 15, Junior Middle 20, Freshman 17.

In regard to the work of the year, there is nothing very special to report. The teachers have been prompt in attending to their duties, and diligent in imparting instruction. The pupils have been for the most part quiet and orderly and made good progress in their studies. The attendance on religious meeting for inquirers

has been good, and those who professed to experience a change of heart have been faithful and consistent in their Christian life. The past year the College was in charge of Mr. Richard C. Hastings. His father who has been on a visit to this country has now returned to his post, attended by Mr. Frank Sanders, a graduate of Ripon College, the youngest son of the late Rev. M. D. Sanders, formerly of the Ceylon Mission. — Mr. Sanders has been very warmly welcomed not only for his own sake but for his father's. Mr. Hastings wrote of him that he is already very popular on account of his father's memory, and will soon win the hearts of his pupils. Mr. Hastings also reports the acquisition of some new instruments for use in the College that will make the teaching more effective as well as interesting.

The only additional items that it seems desirable to refer to are, the organization of a literary club consisting of the teachers of the College and High School, which meets once in two weeks with appropriate ~~religious~~ exercises, and the bestowment of prizes for excellence in the different departments of study. These prizes have been furnished by friends of the institution in Ceylon. During the year the sum of $350. has been received from Mrs. St. John, daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Poor, formerly a missionary in Ceylon, to be devoted to the assistance of such

students as may need aid, and other incidental expenses of the College.

In conclusion, it is hardly necessary to say that the College appears to be in a prosperous condition, needing only additional funds for the enlargement of its means of usefulness.

N. G. Clark
Sec.

Report to the Trustees of Jaffna College Funds, presented at the Annual Meeting of the Trustees, Jan. 13, 1884.

The eleventh report of the College, just received, presents a brief review of its first decade. The first meeting of the Board of Directors was convened on the 22nd of May, 1872, at Oodooville. After the adoption of a Constitution, By-laws and a course of study, it was resolved to open the College early in the following July by receiving a class not to exceed 25 in number, and Rev. E. P. Hastings was requested to take charge of the institution as principal. The old buildings of the former seminary at Batticotta were placed at the disposal of the College by the mission of the American Board, and rooms were fitted up to receive the students of the incoming class. On the 1st of July, 20 young men out of 30 who presented themselves for admission were received after a careful and satisfactory examination. Each pupil was required to pay an entrance fee of Rs. 10, and a tuition fee of Rs. 10 each term in advance and cost of board. They were also required to supply themselves with the necessary books and stationery. The College was formally opened on the 3rd of July, with appropriate public exercises. An effort was made to raise funds in Ceylon, also in America. At the opening of the institution the amount raised in Ceylon was Rs. 9162. Prior to this, an ef-

fort to raise funds had been made in this country especially by Rev. M. D. Sanders, and about $12000 had been raised. This was the beginning of Jaffna College.

At the commencement of each succeeding year, an additional class was received, until the number of students in regular attendance had increased from 18 at the end of the first year to 55 at the end of the fourth. During the first five years, 109 students had been received into the institution, and of these 50 remained to the end of the fifth year. Two had died, and seven students had graduated, after a four years' course. There was thus left at the close of the fifth year one half of those who had been connected with the institution. Some of these continued their studies two years or more; others left for lack of means to meet necessary expenses. The whole number of students received into the college in the course of the first ten years was 213. Of these, 39 graduated in due course, and 61 were still students in the college at the end of that period. 109 took only a partial course, of whm about half remained in the institution two years or more. Of the 148 who have left college within the ten years, 11 have died. The large majority of the living have found some useful employment; 30 or more are engaged in teaching; 14 are in mission service, 15 in government service; and 11 have either entered one of the professions or are still engaged in study, with a pro-

fession in view. Of those who entered college during the ten years, 118 were professedly Sivites when they entered, and 95 professedly Christian. 33 of the former class became Christians while connected with the institution, and 5 others united with a Christian church after leaving. 80 remained Sivites, at least outwardly, as long as they were connected with the institution, though there is reason to believe that many were really in their convictions on the side of Christianity. 7 of the 15 who have died professed the Christian faith. 8 died nominally Sivites, of whom 2 had apostatized. This will give some ~~information~~ indication of the character of the work accomplished by this college.

Funds. The local income, aside from contributions to permanent funds during the ten years, amounted to Rs.26923. The total expenditure in the ten years from local income was Rs.26423. Of this, 16178 was expended in salaries of native teachers, Rs.2518 for building repairs and furniture, and Rs.6114 for library, text books and stationery. From this it appears that the receipts for entrance fees and tuition fees under review have amounted to a little more than the total expenditure for salaries of native teachers &c. The college library now consists of about 750 volumes. Several scholarships have been founded and prizes insti-

tuted to encourage students to greater excellence in their studies. In addition to the regular prizes, occasional prizes have been given from time to time for special subjects.

The history of the College for the past ten years has fully demonstrated the need of such an institution, to provide for the education of the youth of Jaffna, and also the possibility of sustaining it without government aid. Though the funds at its disposal have been limited, the College has been maintained without incurring a debt, and has in deposit local funds to the amount of Rs.15096, most of which is a fund from which an income of five per cent is received. To secure permanency and greater efficiency the College should be more fully endowed. Something will doubtless be done in Ceylon by those who have witnessed the success of the institution, and specially through its graduates, but there is need of additional funds from the U.S. if the institution is to do its best work;- and especially funds must be secured for the erection of a new and suitable college building. This is the great want of the college at present. The number of students the past year has been reduced from 75 to 59. No special reason has been assigned for this diminution, ~~unless it be~~ and we can only surmise that the course of study has been so raised as to require more thorough preparation on the part of young men seeking admission.

Mr. Chapin, who went out two years since as one of the tu-

tors of the college, has removed from Jaffna to the Madura mission, where he is now connected with the Pasumalai Seminary, and Mr. Sanders who went out with Mr. Hastings, the president, on his return, is now acting as tutor. The funds of the institution were inadequate to meet the expenses of both tutors, without incurring a debt, and it seemed better therefore that one of them should secure employment elsewhere, though a heavier burden was laid upon the remaining teachers.

Respectfully submitted.

N. G. Clark

Sec.

Tentative report of Jaffna College - 1885.

There is little to report of the college the past year, save the fulfilment of the usual routine of study, and a small increase in the number of students. The whole number on the roll at the opening of the last term was 61. The number entering as a new class in July was 18. During the term one left to enter on theological study, and one was dismissed for immorality; leaving on attendance fifty nine. Of these twenty are communicants in the churches, and forty two other are of Christian parentage, leaving twenty-five from heathen families.

Instruction has been given by Dr. Hastings, President and two American tutors, Messrs Hitchcock and Swinden, besides native instructors. President Hastings writes that "native teachers can do many things well. They can teach mathematics with the text book in Tamil, and the facts of sacred and profane history, and of Tamil grammar, and all studies

in the Tamil language, but when it comes to teaching the higher branches as mental and moral science, the evidences of Christianity, physics, chemistry &c &c to exercising independently of the text book, especially in the study of the English language, in which the exercise of discipline is required, there deficiency is too apparent. The same remark held to apparent and through instructions in the college as during the last two years since we have had two foreign teachers to assist the Principal." – (Slight verbal change)

The question of appointing three assistants without an increase of establishment is an embarrassing one. It has been met the last year by a grant from the treasury of the Hundred of Katy the salary of the Principal in view of his giving Katy his time to missionary work in the care of the stations.

As Mr. Hitchcock's leave of absence has now expired, it is important that an arrangement should be secured without delay. –

It only remains to add that

Dr. Hastings has made some useful
by means of special funds secured
by him within the country, the
college will teach the manner of procuring
apparatus and other equipment
to enable it to do its best work and
to compete successfully with other
~~[illegible]~~ institutions of like origin in
the same field. All incidental
expenses, charges for various services
and the board of students are
not from local funds or by
the payment of tuition and
fees for board. — N.G. Clark, &c.

Report of Secretary to the Trustees of Jaffna College Funds

Jan. 1887.

The work of the College has been prosecuted during the past year with little change. The institution has been steadily gaining in the confidente of the people, and has maintained its high Christian character among other institutions of the same grade. This distinguishing feature of the College has been attracting the attention of Christian men, not only in Ceylon but also in India, and its graduates are in great demand as teachers in other missions upon the continent. One has been employed at Madura, and another at Ahmednagar, in connection with the missions of the American Board. The Misses Leitch, in their recent tour through India, were very much surprised to find so little direct religious influence exerted in higher institutions of learning at Madras and elsewhere, as compared with Jaffna College. This difference has been made a ground of special appeal to Christian friends in India and England to increase the endowment of the institution. The Misses Leitch, on their way home for a furlough, were commissioned by President Hastings and the local managers of the College to secure further funds for the endowment of the College, and they are at the present time in Great Britain, stopping for a few weeks with special reference to this object. The singular success which attended one of the sisters in raising funds for Oodooville Seminary has led her to undertake this enterprise in behalf of Jaffna College.

The number of students has been somewhat less than in

previous years, though it has at no time fallen below fifty four. The decrease has been owing chiefly to the hard times and the consequent difficulty of meeting the payments for fees and the cost of board. In addition to these, several who would probably have joined the College if they had remained in Ceylon have been induced to go to Pasumalai and other places in India to study, on account of the smaller expense incurred for tuition and board at other institutions.

Eighteen new students were received in July, and the number in attendance, as reported under date of Oct.21st, was sixty three. additions to the church during the year, six.

Very pleasant testimony is borne to the character of the institution by an English merchant, Mr. Walker, who has recently been on a visit to Ceylon. He speaks in high terms of the institution, after a careful visit, in which he went over the rooms, speaking of them as very complete in their appointments, including a well appointed and large gymnasium, a dining room and kitchen. Of the dining room he says, "It is large, but not expensively furnished." "The students prefer to dine in native fashion, and that does not demand much outlay for furniture."

In the Ceylon Observer of Feb.5th, 1886, is an account of ~~the~~ a public meeting, attended by the governor of Ceylon and other officials, at which an interesting address was delivered by Mr. Wood, American tutor in Jaffna College; also a report was made of the origin and condition of the Y.M.C.A. work by Mr.Sanders, another tutor, who has since returned to this country. The addresses of these young

men were evidently a marked feature of the occasion, and gave evidence of the high esteem in which they are held by the community at large. Mr.Sanders has since returned to this country, and is now studying theology at New Haven. Mr. Silver, a graduate of Princeton College, was sent out last autumn to take his place, and reached Batticotta on the 16th of Oct. in time to get settled and to commence work the following term, which began in less than two weeks after his arrival.

It is believed that this institution is doing good work, and is worthy of the aid it has received from this country. The last donation reported was from the estate of Mr.Mills, some time missionary in Ceylon, amounting to $1000,- a pleasant memorial of his interest in the mission, and especially in the College.

N. G. Clark
Sec.

271.221

279.22

Brief Sketch.

1887

Five years have elapsed since the last Report of Jaffna College was issued. During this period the College has passed through financial difficulties, in consequence of the failure of the Oriental Bank in 1883, from which it has now, happily, nearly recovered. For this result, we are largely indebted to the generous contributions of native friends of the College in Jaffna. About Rs. 850, mostly collected by Mr. F. K. Sanders while connected with the institution as an instructor, have been received. This sum has been used for current expenses and is to be refunded and added to the general Endowment Fund, as soon as receipts from other sources will admit. Fifteen years ago, when the College was first started, it was considered by some very doubtful whethr an Institution of such a character, independent of Government aid and not affiliated to an Indian University, could long be sustained, but we are permitted now to look back upon a course of 15 years of almost uninterrupted prosperity. Since the last Report, Messrs W. H. Hitchcock. M. A. and F. K. Sanders B.A. resigned their connection with the College as Instructors and have returned to America. Mr. Hitchcock was connected with the College six years and rendered most faithful and efficient service. Mr. Sanders was nearly four years in connection with the Institution, was successful as an instructor and was very active in promoting generally the interests of the institution. In Oct. 1885 Mr. Irving F. Wood B. A. and in Oct. 1886. Mr. John Archer Silver B. A. joined the College as Instructors. The present corps of Instructors is composed of two foreign and five native teachers, beside the Principal.

Our number of students has not been large compared with Institutions for higher education in India, but has been as large as could be reasonably expected, considering the circumstances and place. In the fifteen years since the commencement of the College, 329 students have been received to the Institution of whom 73 are now connected with it. Eight died while students in the College. Of the 248 who have gone out from the College, 71 completed the full course,

271.221

most of whom are now usefully employed. Of the 62 graduates now living twenty two are engaged in teaching of whom seven are in Western and Southern India ; seven are engaged in the evangelistic work, one as a Pastor and others as catechists and assistants ; nine are in the service of Governments in Ceylon, India and Upper Burmah; one is a lawyer and three are students of law, while one is engaged in mercantile business and one in surveying.

In 1884, it was decided to substitute the Cambridge Local examinations, in the place of our Junior Certificate examination. The first year, seven members of the Senior-Middle Class entered the Junior Examination and all but one satisfied the Examiners. One only was below the limit of age for receiving a Cambridge certificate. In 1885, four entered the Junior Examination and three passed, one of whom obtained distinction in three subjects out of four. In 1886, four entered the Junior and two the Senior examination, all of whom passed. One of the latter only was under the limit of age. As a new regulation has been made the past year, excluding from the Junior Examination all above the age of 17, we can present no candidates this year (1887). On the whole these examinations have been satisfactory as they do not interfere materially with our usual course of study. There is still a strong desire on the part of many of the friends of the institution, to affiliate it to one of the Indian Universities, and the matter is now under consideration. It is a question whether as much will be gained, as will be sacrificed, by affiliation. It is of the highest importance that the College should not lose its distinctive Christian character or impair, by any change, its influence and usefulness as an educational institution.

In the latter part of 1886 the Misses Leitch, having decided to visit America, spending some time on the way in Scotland and England, proposed to make some effort to increase the Endowment Funds of the College in those countries. They have been five or six months in Scotland, and have been very successful in collecting funds especially for bursaries. The names of donors have not been

received. They are encouraged to hope for similar success in obtaining funds for other objects. We have to acknowledge with thanks, a donation of Rs. 1000 from Mr. Wm. Walker toward the endowment of a Chair of Medicine in the College. It is believed that a department for instruction in Medicine connected with the College, will meet the urgent demand for Medical instruction in the Province, and also supply with more regularity some instruction to the under graduates in the important subjects of Anatomy, Physiology and Sanitation.

Some of our students, after completing the course in the College and others after 3 or 4 years of the course, have entered the Matriculation Examination of one of the Indian Universities and in almost every case have passed with ease and credit, in the First Class. Of one we have this testimony from the Missionary by whom he is engaged as a teacher, "Mr. ——— is very well up in English, Mathematics, History, Geography, Grammar, &c. as is seen from the fact that he so easily, at the last Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University, stood *first* in English and Mathematics and *fourth* in all the subjects." These cases clearly show that our course of study qualifies students who remain three years or more to enter the University examinations if they desire, with a fair prospect of passing them readily and creditably.

Of our graduates who have been recently employed in educational work in Western and Southern India, three are connected with the Canadian Mission at Indore Central India; one is in the American Mission in Bombay;—two are connected with the Christian College at Ahmednagar as teachers, and two are engaged as teachers in Madura—one in Pasumalai College and one in Madura High School. It is gratifying to know that in every case, they are highly valued and are giving the best satisfaction as teachers to those by whom they are employed.

Of one the testimony of the Missionary is, "what especially has pleased me has been his modest, earnest, consistent Christian life—an example that alone has done much to help us here. As a teacher he has been most successful both in winning the

271.221

confidence of the boys and in imparting knowledge and is today the favorite teacher in the school as well as the best."

Of another, a Missionary says–"We are more than satisfied with him as a scholar, teacher and above all as a *Christian*." Of still another, the testimony is, 'He is a good teacher, a man of good amiable temper, and a *pronounced* Christian." We are particularly gratified with the decided testimony respecting the Christian character of these young men, and earnestly hope that the testimony may never be otherwise. Though not possessing the advantage which a Matriculation or F. A. pass is supposed to give a young man in India, it is certainly creditable to these young men to be valued for their character and ability. Our highest wish for all our pupils is that they may gain the esteem of others rather by what they are in themselves, than by any titles or letters that may be attached to their names. It will be of interest to many to know that all but one of those above referred to are decided Christians and that six of the eight are of Christian parentage. It is our aim, in the course of study we have adopted, to give such an education–broad in its range and varied in its subjects,—as shall fit our students readily *to prepare themselves* for any service they may be able or desire to obtain. As fast as the funds at our command will allow we hope to introduce such improvements as may be demanded in our course of study, and as far as possible, make the College in all respects what it was intended to be—a thoroughly *Christian Educational institution*. Recognizing as we do, the necessity of the Divine guidance and blessing in order to accomplish this end, we earnestly commend the College to the sympathy and prayers of all Christian friends.

Graduates 66
Alumni living 54
dead 4 58
Employed under mission 30

JAFFNA COLLEGE. Secretary's report - 1888.

There is little change to report in the condition of the College the year past. The number of students has not been quite as large as in former years, but the work done will compare favorably with any former year. Two young men from this country who have been employed as instructors,- Messrs. Hitchcock and Sanders,- having returned to this country, their places have been supplied by Mr. Wood, a graduate of Hamilton College, and by Mr. Silver, a graduate of Princeton College. The present corps of instructors consists of two foreign and five native teachers besides the president. In the fifteen years since the commencement of the college, 329 students have been admitted to the institution, of whom 73 are now connected with it. Of the 62 graduates now living, 22 are engaged in teaching, of whom 7 are to be found in Western and Southern India; 7 engaged in evangelistic work; one as a pastor, and others as catechists and assistants; nine are in the service of the Government in Ceylon, India and upper Burmah; one as a lawyer; three are students of law, while one is engaged in mercantile business and one in surveying. These facts show something of the work which this institution is doing for the promotion of the progress of the country.

Notwithstanding a strong pressure to affiliate Jaffna College with the Government University at Madras, in the hope of securing larger influence for it, it has seemed better on the whole to maintain its independence. It is feared that its reli-

gious influence and religious character would be largely sacrificed by any such affiliation. The institution can better be held fast to its moorings as a Christian college, to raise up as far as possible Christian young men, than to be unduly influenced by any Government patronage or a desire to compete with large Government institutions in secular learning. That ~~these~~ its graduates ~~young men~~ are in such demand as Christian teachers is the best proof of the wisdom of the present methods, and it is gratifying to know that in every case the young men who have gone out from this institution to labor in other parts of India have achieved success and given eminent satisfaction. Of one of these men a missionary writes:- "We are more than satisfied with him as a scholar, teacher, and above all, as a Christian." Of still another the testimony is, "He is a good teacher, a man of good, amiable temper, and a pronounced Christian." We may therefore take interest in Jaffna College as a thoroughly Christian educational institution.

One pleasing evidence of the local interest felt in ~~this~~ the institution is the amount of local contributions, partly from English residents, and partly from natives, amounting the last year to over Rs. 1000.

During the year last the Misses Leitch, who have been acting as missionaries in Ceylon for the past seven years, having had leave to return to the United States on a visit, took it upon themselves, as they were on their way, to make collections for the College. They made application to some friends in India, but their principal work has been in Great Britain, where they have

spent now nearly a year, giving lectures at various points, especially in Scotland; and at last report they had received from three to four thousand pounds, mainly in the form of scholarships. Their brother in this country has done something in a quiet way to forward the enterprise, but the sisters have entered upon this work with great enthusiasm and with hope of still further success in Great Britain, and are anticipating coming to this country to follow up the work they have begun. Their plans, however, have not met with the approval of the President of the College, nor have they seemed wise to the Prudential Committee of the American Board. Least of all has it seemed wise to the Prud. Com. that they come to this country ~~to raise the sum of~~ in the hope of raising £ 15,000 ~~which they have had~~ as they propose to do, or that they had it in mind to do at an early day; ~~and it may be proper for the trustees of the College to express some opinion on this subject at the present meeting.~~ make any appeals to the Christian public here at present.

The institution is able to do a good work with its present endowment, and the amount that the sisters seem likely to raise in Great Britain for scholarships will greatly ~~enlarge~~ aid ~~the~~ deserving young men who might not otherwise be able to enjoy the advantages of ~~the~~ a college course. It may be well for the trustees to express some opinion on the subject at the present meeting.

N. G. Clark

Sec'y.

The Seventeenth Annual Report of Jaffna College.

June 21. 1889.—

The year which closed on the 6th inst. completed the 17th of Jaffna College and we are thankful to be able to record, that, with the divine blessing, they have been without exception years of prosperity and success. During this period no serious difficulties or divisions among the Directors, Officers and friends of the Institution have occurred. This year commenced with 72 students on the roll and closes with 65. Two members of the Junior Middle Class died during the year viz. V. Nakalingam & Samuel Horsington.

At the close of the College year June 6th the Senior Class consisting of nine members were honorably dismissed - six of them having passed the Senior Final examination received that certificate and were enrolled on the list of graduates. Three having failed in the examination received only certificates of having completed the course and were debarred the privilege of appearing as speakers at the graduation exercises.

Of the 65 on the roll at the close of the year 41 are Christians, & all but 4 being communicants and 24 are non Christians.

The number in the College receiving aid from Bursaries, scholarships and individual donations is 43, Christians 35 and non Christians 8. Number not receiving aid 22. Christians 6. non Christians 16.

Instructors.

Two changes only have taken place in the staff of Instructors. Mr. Wm. D. Marsh a graduate of Amherst College, joined the College as an Instructor Nov. 23. 1888. Mr. J. E. Wood who joined the College in Oct 1885 dissolved his connection at the close of the year & has already left for America. Mr. Wood was efficient and faithful in the discharge of his duties as an instructor and was active in promoting the general interests of the College. He exerted also a decided and excellent Christian influence upon the students. We greatly regretted losing his services. During the year two extra teachers were employed for a short time in the place of Mr Hensman while absent in Madras for the University Examination (in which he failed.)

Examinations

Three College examinations have been held. First the Preliminary Examination for the Junior Middle Class. This was held the last of January at the end of the 2nd. term. Fifteen went into this examination of whom three failed and were transferred to the next lower class. One who was absent on account of serious illness was afterwards examined and passed creditably {16. Para. 13}

The Second examination is called the Test Examination. It is held in the Junior Class and is designed to test the ability of the class to go into the Cambridge Local Examination. Nine members of the Junior Class went into this examination, of whom all but one passed. {~~16~~ 9 para ~~13~~ 8.}

The third examination was the Senior Final Examination which determined who of the Senior Class should be enrolled as graduates. Of the nine Seniors who went into this examination six passed

Besides these College examinations there have been two Govt. Examinations which have been attended by some of the students.

The first was the Clerical Examination which was held on the 1st & 2d. of October. Seven of the Senior Class, Three of the Senior Middle

Class and one of the Junior Class went into this examination and all failed.

The second examination was the Cambridge Local. Seven members of Senior Middle Class attended this examination - six the Senior examination - one the Junior examination. Only one passed the Senior examination. Much to our surprise and disappointment the other six failed. We felt quite sure that five of them would pass. The cause of their failure we have not learned.

College Library

More than 100 Volumes from the London Religious Tract Society have been purchased and sent out by the Misses Leitch to the Library. Though excellent books many of them will probably be little read as they are not books of reference. Several books for reference have been purchased and added to the Library. Rs40 allowance for four passes of Wm. John in the Cambridge Local examination and Rs22.50 three fourth allowance of three passes of P. Saravanamuttu were added to the Library fund. This addition has enabled us to purchase several valuable books of reference for teachers use

Y. M. C. Association has carried on its work as usual in the Sunday Schools and at (Erlumitye.

Religious interest

About the middle of the year a good deal of religious interest was manifested and several were led openly to declare themselves Christians. Ten have been received to the communion of the church within the past year. The total number on the roll who are Christians all but 4 being communicants is 41, nearly two thirds of the whole number. The number of non Christians of whom several declare themselves fully convinced of the truth of Christianity is 24.

I will add a few Statistics of the past 17 yrs. which will be of interest to some.

The whole number of students who have been received to the College is 350 Of this number 164 were Christians (one being a Roman Catholic) when they entered and 186 non Christians. Of the non Christians 46 were received to the church while in the College and 59 were received from the Christian students making a total of 105 or $\frac{3}{10}$ths of the whole number received to the Institution. 13 died while connected with the College. Seventyeight are enrolled as graduates having completed the full course of study and passed the final Senior Examination while 11 others completed the course but

failed in the final examination. Thus nearly one fourth completed the course of study. Twentyfour left during the last year of their course. Many left the Institution during the first and second years, finding themselves unable to pay the fees required or because of failure in the Preliminary examination.

There are now 53 ~~in~~ in the College list in the four remaining Classes, 13 died ~~while~~ while connected with the College. 284 have entered and left the College in the 17 years. As far as I have been able to learn, only 32 have left for India or Colombo with a view to matriculate or one in nine. As near as I can ascertain one left to study law, seven medicine, three ~~in~~ to enter the Normal school, three ~~in~~ to enter the Agricultural school and two or three to seek entrance in the Govt. Factory. Say 16 to enter upon study elsewhere not with a view ~~of~~ to matriculation or one in 18. We leave these facts to speak for themselves.

As it was thought by some that a Charter was needed to enable the College to legally hold & dispose of property an effort has been made to secure from the Govt an act of incorporation. Such an act has been drawn up in Colombo and sent to us for approval and it is expected that it will

be brought up at the next meeting of the Legislative Council.

Financial Statement

		Receipts	Expenditure	
By rents of Nat Houses & Compounds &c		92.24		
To repairs on College buildings	228.49			
" " " Native teachers' houses &c.	51.75			
" " " Furniture & Sundries	138.44		418.68	
Excess of Expenditure over receipts.				326.44
To Extra Repairs Kitchen, well and reconstruction of Dining room			817.08	
Pandal from domitaries to dining room			44.60	
Gymnasium. Plastering &c.			105.41	
Woodroom & out house			101.51	
Godown tiles purchased for.			50 "	
Paid from Funds. in hand			1118.60	
Mrs St. John		1025.95		
Balance of Miss Leitch's remittance from India		92.65		
		1118.60		
Text-Books & Stationery Text-Bks sold		519.06		
Stationery "		123.84		
Total		642.90		
To purchases of Text-Bks	915.79			
" " Stationery	103.23		1019.02	
Excess of Expenditure over receipts				376.12

Current Acct.

	Receipts		Expenditures			
By Entrance fees from 19 Students	199.	"				
" Tuition fees from Students 3 terms	2189.	80				
" Interest on General Fund Fixed Depos.	439.	34				
	2828.	14				
To Debt June 1. 1888			76	14		
" Teachers Salaries			1844.	"		
" Monitors fees 72.30 Secular Agent 42.			114	30		
" Prizes given for declamation & gymnas-tics			41	"		
" Printing & Binding 39.85 Periodicals 9.14			48	99		
" Sundries Traveling 7.75 Postage 34.21 Chemicals 8.16			50	12		
			2174	55		
Balance of Receipts over Expenditure					653.	59
Total sum of Expenditures over receipts			48	97		

Permanent Funds Deposits &c.

Dividend from Liquidation of the Old O. B. Corp.

One dividend of 6¼ o/o has been rec'd within the year amounting to	908	10
The whole amt rec'd from April '85 to the present time is	13062	70
after deducting commission leaves a balance of	1359	71
of the original sum unrealized.		

Current Receipts Subscriptions &c. during the year have been. To Hastings Prize Fund 7.36

Dividend on two shares in the Jaff. Trad'g Compa. 14.15

Tenth of net proceeds " " " " " 87.85 102.00

109 36

Amt brot over	109.36	109.36
Interest on donation from Rev. Wm. Walker to the Medl. Deptt. of Rs1000 from John Walker & Co.	60. "	
Less discount	.25	59 75
Interest received last year Rs45.		
Enlargement of Jaffna College donation from S. E. Pearson of Polo Ill. U.S.A. $5.		14.20
		183 31

Fixed Deposits There are 13 Fixed Deposits of funds belonging to the College of which 10 are in the new O. B. C. Limtd.
1 " " Madras Bank Madras.
1 " " Firm of Arbuthnot & Co. Madras
1 " " " " Walker & Co Colombo

Of those in the new O. B. C. Limtd. No. 1 & 9. contain the funds of the College proper and special funds as scholarships prizes &c. The two contain Rs 13,739.22 and are composed of the following items, General Endowment Fund 11675.64

S. T. Greenall Scholar-ship		995.12
E. P. Hastings' "		489.98
" " Hastings' Prize Fund		79.12
Drieberg's "	"	153.93
Breckenridge "	"	206.12
Strong Memorial	"	37.31
Jaff. Tradg. Co.	"	102. " 13739.22

Included in these two deposits are two other sums which will be reported in their appropriate places They are Scotch Bursary fund Rs. 1974.10

Medl. Dept. Interest on Mr Walker's donation 105.—

The Scotch Bursary fund is in Six deposits and amounts to Rs 27149.52

One of these deposits is in the Mards Bank.

The Twynam Scholarship fund Rs 317.20

" Birch " " " " 1430.10

" Marquand " " " " 1286.— 3033.20

To the College Fund Rs 1000.00

" Medl. Dept Scholarship Fund " 8254.07

" Wm. Walker donation " 1000.00

Rec'd Oct. 19/81

Rec'd Aug. 31, 1878

Besides these local funds a fund for the Principals chair is in the hands of an incorporated board of Trustees in America amounts to about $ 30 000 = Rs 60,000. + exchange (Rs 75.000.—)

1890

REPORT OF JAFFNA COLLEGE.

The following statement is abridged from the seventeenth annual report rendered by Rev. Dr. Hastings of his official term of service in June last. The college year which terminated on the 6'th of June ~~last,~~ completed the 17'th year of the college. Dr. Hastings remarks that these seventeen years have been without exception, years of prosperity and success. No serious difficulties or divisions have arisen among the directors, officers or friends of the institution. The last current year began with 72 students on the roll and closed with 65. A senior class consisting of 9 members completed their studies, 6 of them having passed the senior final examination, received a certificate to that effect and were enrolled on the list of graduates. Three having failed in examination, received only certificates of having completed their course and were debarred the privilege of appearing as speakers at the graduating exercises. Of the 65 on the roll at the close of the year, 41 were Christians, all but 4 being communicants, and 24 were known Christians. The number receiving aid from bursaries, scholarships, and individual donations, was 43.

Two changes occurred during the year in the staff of instructors. Mr. Irving F. Wood who joined the college in 1885 returned to America to enter upon Theological studies. He was an efficient and faithful teacher, and active in promoting the general interests of the college, and exerted an

excellent Christian influence over the students. Mr. W.D. Marsh a graduate of Amherst joined the college as instructor in Nov. 1888, and Mr. W.W. Wallace, a graduate of Hamilton College was sent out to take Mr. Wood's place, arriving in Ceylon, Oct. last.

About the middle of the year, a good deal of religious interest was manifested and several young men were led to declare themselves Christians, ~~seventy~~ ten of whom have been received to the Communion of the church. While the number of the communicants is but 41, several ~~of the known Christians~~ others profess to be fully convinced of the truth of the Christ.

President Hastings kindly furnishes the following statistics in regard to the period embraced in his official relations, as head of the institution. The whole number of students received to the college was 350. Of this number 164 were Christians when they entered, and 186 were ~~known~~ non Christians. Of the ~~known~~ non Christians 46 were received to the church while in college, and 59 ~~from~~ students ~~of~~ from Christian families, making a total of 105 men, out of 350, who made profession of their faith in Christ during their studies in college.

Of the entire number of students about one fourth completed the course of study prescribed. 24 left during the last year of their course, many left during the first and second years, finding themselves unable to pay the fees required, or because of failure in examinations. At the close of the

year there were 53 on the college list, in the four remaining classes, and 29 entered the freshman class upon the opening of the current year. As some of the young men were unable to continue the course, the number of students reported in all the 5 classes for the present year is 75.

The local directors have thought it well to secure a charter from the government to enable thecollege to hold and dispose of property in accordance with the legal forms, and an effort is making to secure a formal act of incorporation.

The following statement is given of local funds possessed by the college, for general endowment, scholarships etc, amounting in all to 13,739 rupees. Another fund known as the Scotch Bursary fund amounts to 27,149 rupees. Besides these funds the Misses Leitch have raised quite a large sum with special reference to the endowment of a medical department under the care of the same Board of directors as is the college. The amount of these funds is not certainly known, but according to the last advices it amounted to not far from £ 18,000. These ladies are in quite in earnest to complete an endowment for the medical department including a hospital, and feel that they will succeed in their effort, though it may take more time than it was at first contemplated.

The most important change of the year has been the retirement of Rev. Dr. Hastings after seventeen years of service as the President of Jaffna College, and the appointment of Rev.

Samuel Howland as his successor. Mr. Howland is an accomplished scholar and has had large experience in missionary work.

In conclusion it need only be added that the institution appears to be in prosperous condition and with apparent hope of still larger success in the future.

N. G. Clark
Sec'y

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TRUSTEES OF JAFFNA COLLEGE FUNDS PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING JAN. 26, 1891.

There is nothing of special interest to report in reference to the College during the past year, the eighteenth in its history. The institution has steadily gained in influence in the community, and in the number of pupils in attendance. ~~The number of College~~ Eight students were graduated at the close of the last year. ~~was~~ The number of students entering was thirty and the ~~adding therefore to~~ the average number of students in attendance is now larger than ever before. During the present College year, the religious interest of the College has been well sustained. Several young men have made public profession of their faith in Christ, and given evidence of a good degree of zeal and earnestness in commending the Gospel to others. The Y.M.C.A. of the College has been a means of uniting the young men in Christian effort, and they not only engage in Sabbath school work in the immediate neighborhood, but send representatives to villages and islands not hitherto reached by the Gospel. The thorough, careful instruction in the Scriptures by the President has been noticed by visitors from other missions, and his personal influence in that regard is warmly commended.

Secretary
Report

One of the tutors Mr. Marsh, who went out less than two years ago has been obliged to return in consequence of impaired health. His work had been well maintained on the whole, and his return was a matter of regret to all acquainted with him. To supply the vacancy thus made, Mr. Hitchcock who was for for several years connected with the College, has been sent out. Mr. Hitchcock had for some time been desirous of returning to engage in work for the college, and though he was not in all respects just the man we would like to send, yet the earnest request of Dr. Howland, the President, and others in Ceylon, who remembered his former services, led the Executive Committee to feel it best to send him. He has gone out married, and will therefore remain permanently connected with the institution. The expense on the whole will not be more to maintain him in his position as professor, than that incurred in sending out young men for a limited period of service, considering the salary required on the field, and the expenses of journey to and from Ceylon.

The Misses Leitch have raised quite a large sum ~~of money~~ with a view to securing a higher grade of instruction in the College through native professors adequate to the responsibilities required. Arrangements are not yet fully completed with them, but the prospect is very hopeful that they will secure most valuable pecuniary aid to the institution. The amount already raised by them and paid over to the representatives of the college in Ceylon and to our treasurer exceeds $15.000 — The ~~college~~

20th Report

Important changes have been made in Jaffna College in its relation to the University at Calcutta. It is now affiliated to what is known as the F.A. grade of the University, corresponding very nearly to the first half of the ordinary college course in this country. Arrangements have also been made for further study and an examination in Ceylon for the B.A. degree. Hitherto it has been necessary for students taking the First Art's examination in Ceylon to go to Madras or Calcutta to secure the degree of B.A. By new arrangement this examination may now be had in Ceylon, and all studies pursued at local institutions preparatory to this degree. This will save great expense on the part of young men in Ceylon, and will save them from exposure to influences of a foreign residence away from home and friends. The change is regarded as one of great importance to the institution.

The standard has been raised one year in entering upon this new arrangement. The whole number of students is now 92,- larger than ever before, and everything indicates continued prosperity The time for the beginning of the year has been changed from June to April, and under the new arrangement the new year opened on the 28th of April. The last year closed with public exercises quite in the style of institutions here in this country, with annual prize speaking and prize giving for proficiency during the year. Music was furnished for the occasion by a college quartette or Glee Club. The principal made a report for the year, noticing the changes to which reference has already been made. It is with

regret that we notice the loss of funds entrusted to the new Oriental Bank of Ceylon. Most of the college funds were invested in this bank on their collection or receipt because of its convenience. But Rs.10,000 from the Bursaries had been transferred to the Madras Bank, and when rumors of the weakness of the Oriental Bank were circulated last May it was proposed to transfer more of the funds to Madras. But (I quote from Dr.Howland) when it was found that the Madras Bank would give only three per cent on new deposits, it was thought not to be justifiable to invest College funds at so low a rate, and other opportunities of investment were carefully sought, and just before the failure came arrangements were being made for the transfer of a portion to Colombo. Of course after the event it is easy to see where we might have saved, and it is easy to say that it ought to have been done. But we took the best counsel available, and when more experienced persons and those wiser in business matters were misled it is not strange that we were. The General Fund has yielded Rs.675 a year and when we have an income from fees of Rs.3000 or so a loss of ~~Rs.150~~ income from the General Fund will not weigh on us very heavily. Of the Bursaries we expect that only one fifth will be lost because a part was in the Madras Bank, and taking into consideration the fact that the income of the Bursaries was more than could be wisely used because of the condition attached, the loss will not be seriously felt. The other scholarships and prize funds will be diminished in amount, but we are by no means dependent on them. So

that, altho it seems a sad thing to lose outright some thousands of rupees, and a matter greatly to be regretted, yet we can safely say that the loss will not seriously hamper the College."

Mr Wallace's term of service will end in June, and a new man must be sent out to take his place as Tutor. Mr. Hitchcock, whose salary for the last year and a half, since the death of his wife has been that of a single man, expects to marry a young lady who has been a missionary in India and is familiar with the language, in Aug. next. He will consequently require full salary as a married man after that. The lady's name is Miss Nathie A Houston, now on a visit home. The expense for the next year will be larger than usual — for the return to the country of Mr. Wallace, for the journey out of his successor, for the journey out of Miss Houston, and the added expense of Mr. Hitchcock as a married man — The Board of Trustees is asked to sanction these arrangements. — also to meet the small deficit, consequent on the loss of income from the general funds, as may be required.

W. G. Clark Sec'y

Twenty second Annual Report of the Secretary of the Trustees of Baffin College Funds.

The past year of the College has been eminently a prosperous one. Its affiliation with the Calcutta University has fully realized the hopes of its friends. It has largely gained in reputation as a College no longer limited to what is called First Arts examination, but has proved its ability to give a Full, or B.A. course of instruction. Four young men have taken this degree and thirteen more are expecting to take it in the next Class. Mr. Best, the

20. On Refinds

young tutor sent out a year ago, has done remarkably well and has gained the confidence of friends of the college. Instruction has been given in the higher studies by the President, Dr. ~~Hastings~~ Howland; - aided by Mr. Hitchcock; assisted by Mr. Best. In the lower branches the instruction has been mainly given by native teachers.

The number of students has been much increased during the past year; - until before its close, they numbered 173: and a still larger number is expected the present year if suitable accommodations can be secured for them.

The current expenses of the College for salaries of native teachers, for necessary apparatus and for the board of students are met by the regular fees for board and tuition. The salaries of the American Faculty are paid largely from the income of the College funds in the hands of the Trustees. That of the President however is met in part from the funds of the Mission, in view of his services as a missionary. It will be remembered that the immediate direction and care of the College of a local Board of Directors made

ip of missionaries and other foreign residents, with about an equal number of influential natives; though the care of securing American teachers has largely devolved on the Secretary of the Trustees in this country, in conference with the President.

The present Secretary, in retiring from the office, is happy to report the increase of the funds since the present Board of Trustees took them in charge, (at the request of the original trustees in New York city) - from a little over $19000.00 (nineteen thousand dollars) to more than $30000.00 (thirty thousand dollars); and a gain in the number of students from 30 or 40 in the

earlier years to the present large number; and also, and above all, - that the institution, by the faithful labors of the successive presidents and teachers and by the Christian spirit maintained, has gained throughout America its present high reputation as a Christian College.

A. G. Clark
by E. S. C.

Jan. 19th. 1895

221 Leitch, Mary & Margaret W.

THE DESIRABILITY OF A UNION COLLEGE FOR JAFFNA.

"That they all may be one...that the world may believe that thou hast sent me." John 17. 21.

It seems to us that the time has arrived for discussing the practicability of a union college for Jaffna. The immediate reason for this is that the directors of two colleges,-the Jaffna College and the C.M.S.college,are feeling the need of addional college buildings and of further equipment. And also the Wesleyan Mission college has,not,as yet,secured a full equipment. Therefore, as it is probable that a union of two or of the three colleges could not be effected without the buildings being centrally located, it would seem that the time has come for the careful consideration of the question of a union college by the authorities in Jaffna, and by the Home Boards,before the needed new buildings have been erected.

THE NECESSARY EXPENDITURE FOR NEW SITE AND BUILDINGS.

The sum to be expended for the purchase of a central site,and for the erection of the necessary buildings need not be very large. The proposition is merely to unite the college departments of the institutions, not the preparatory departments, which would remain where they are. The number of students attending a union college would therefore be about 100 or 150.(There are not probably more than sixty students in the college departments of the three colleges at the present time.) About one third of these would probably be day scholars who would board at home.

We were informed by the English Missionaries,while we were in Ceylon, that were a union college to be effected, those of their missionaries who would be appointed to teach in a union college,would naturally live in their own mission houses as at present and drive to the college daily; also that the native professors whom they would provide would in like manner live in their own homes and drive to the college daily. There would therefore need to be erected only some such buildings as the following:- A mission house or houses for two American families,viz,- The President and one professor. Four houses for native professors from the American Mission field. An assembly hall, class rooms and library, dormitories, dining room and kitchens, gymnasium &c. There would be no need of a chapel or church building as the assembly hall would serve for Sabbath services. Many or the students from the English Missions would go on Sabbath to their respective churches in or near Jaffna Town.

For the purchase of a suitable site, and the erection of the needed buildings as above outlined, not more than $30.000 would be required. We make this estimate on the ground of the cost of the large and substantial buildings which have recently been erected in connection with the Woman's Medical Mission in Jaffna. The cost of this site of ten acres, centrally located and on the line of the rail-way, and buildings (nearly 20 in all) was only about $20.000.

It would be a simple matter for the missionaries in Jaffna, to plan such buildings as would be required for a union college and have the drawings and specifications prepared by the head of the Public Works Department in Jaffna, and to secure detailed estimates of cost of erection from a number of contractors in Jaffna. These estimates would be definite information for the missionaries in Jaffna to place before their Home Boards. The late Rev. T. S. Smith, who had large experience in building operations in Ceylon, made the suggestion that if the college department were removed from Batticotta to a new site, as several buildings would thus be vacated, the materials could be removed at small cost and utilized in the construction of the new buildings. The roads are level and macademized. The cost of native labor and of transportation by ox carts is very low. These materials such as tiles, roof timbers, doors and windows, coral stones, brick &c, practically the whole material of the old buildings, could be utilized to advantage in the erection of the new buildings. The tiles and many of the timbers used in the construction of the buildings for the Woman's Medical Mission were brought all the way from India.

ECONOMY. Although the plan of a union college may involve a somewhat larger expense at the outset than might be necessary were the three institutions to enlarge their present buildings, yet there would be a GREAT SAVING EVERY YEAR FOLLOWING IN THE CURRENT EXPENSES by their being one institution instead of three.

N ECONOMY. 1st IN THE TEACHING STAFF. In place of three separate teaching staffs of highly salaried foreigners and natives, there would be only one staff.
nd IN THE MATTER OF EQUIPMENT. In place of three separate equipments, one would suffice.
rd, IN THE EXPENSE INCURRED BY THE STUDENTS.
A college centrally located and on the rail-way line, would enable a considerable number of the students to board at home who could walk to the college daily, or go by bullock carts or by the rail-way.

FFICIENCY The union of the three colleges would make possible a better teaching staff. Such a college would attract the brightest students, and prepare them to pass the University examinations with credit. It would be a more formidable rival to the Hindu college in Jaffna than three struggling colleges.

COMITY,- Such a college would be a practical exhibition before the heathen of the real unity existing among these three Protestant Missions. Jesus Christ prayed for the unity of his disciples;that the world might believe on Him. He clearly makes Christian unity a condition of the success of His mission. Perhaps the long prayed for revival in Jaffna will come when this spirit of unity is more fully exemplified.

A UNION CLASS IN THEOLOGY.

In connection with such a college there would be an economy in having a union class in theology. At present it is difficult for each mission to spare from its small force of missionaries as much of one missionary's time as is needed for the teaching of a theological class. Were there a union Theological class in connection with a union college, several of the missionaries and native pastors could give a little time to the instruction of such a class. Not a few bright earnest young men have been lost to the work of the ministry because when they graduated from college their mission had no theological class which they could enter. If such a class existed, not only would the need of trained workers in Jaffna be more adequately supplied, but those educated Jaffnese who are in such demand as mission helpers in India and Malasia, would be doubly valuable to the missions to which they go if they had the added qualification of a theological training. We believe that the Christian young men of Jaffna have a great future before them as workers in the various missions in India.i.e. that Jaffna's high calling is to be a nursery for Christian workers for India.

THE BASIS ON WHICH THE JAFFNA COLLEGE WAS FOUNDED.

The intention of the founders of the Jaffna College was that it should be a college for the whole of Jaffna. Practically all the funds which the Jaffna College has at present, either in Ceylon or in America, have been given for a college which was to be inter-denominational, unsectarian, thoroughly christian and for the whole of Jaffna. For something like 20 years the Jaffna College was the only Protestant college in Jaffna, and it trained many men who have become valuable helpers in the two English Missions. The Jaffna College has never been an American Mission College. This is shown in the following statement quoted from "The Jaffna College Miscellany,Aug.1897."

"It was called the Jaffna College because the plan originated with Christians of the three denominations,and from all parts of the Jaffna Peninsula,and was brought to a successful issue chiefly by their efforts, and because it was intended to furnish an education in advance of that given in any of the mission institutions, and thus meet the needs of the whole Peninsula. For this reason Christians of the three denominations,and from both native and foreign were invited to become members of the Board of Directors....It is not intended that it should be denominational or exclusive, but one in which all the people of Jaffna may share."

It is true that the American Board gave the college a generous grant in aid at the start, and that American Missionaries have helped to secure the "Foreign Fund" amounting at present to about $121.000. which is in the hands of the Trustees of the Jaffna College Fund in U.S.A. It is also true that the President and foreign professors have all been from America, but from the first the management of the college has been by a board of Directors, which has consisted of representative men from the three missions. At the present time the three missions are represented on the board of Directors by prominent men.
Unfortunately the site of the Jaffna College at Batticotta was not a central one,and as all the students were required to board on the premises, and as the water at the Batticotta station was considered unhealthful, the missionaries of the two English Missions felt of late that in order to secure an influence over the bright young men of Jaffna Town who could not be induced under existing circumstances to go to the college at Batticotta,it was advisable for them to open college classes in connection with their high schools. the Wesleyan High School being in Jaffna Town,and the C.M.S. High School being in Chindicully, a suburb of Jaffna town. This need seemed accentuated by the opening up in Jaffna Town of a strong Hindu college which was avowedly opposed to Christianity. However the need of college departments in connection with these two English institutions would, we think, be obviated if the Jaffna College could be removed to a healthful site near the suburbs of Jaffna Town. We presume that if the Directors of the Jaffna College were willing to consider the question of removing the Jaffna College to a site nearer town,and were willing to allow a certain proportion, as one third, of the students to board at their own homes, the Missionaries and the Home Boards of the two English Missions would be willing to consider the question of uniting the college departments of their colleges with the Jaffna College.

A union college would not, it appears to us necessitatec a change in the charter of the Jaffna College.
In the Jaffna college Charter secured from the Ceylon Government in 1894, making the Board of Directors a legal body, the constitition of the college provides,(Art.2)"It shall be conducted as a Christian college, whose Directors and Instructors shall be members of any denomination of Protestant Christians. (Art.4) The general government and direction of the college shall be vested in a Board of Directors, not more than 18 or less than 15 in number. (Art.8) At each such election every Protestant Christian who shall be a resident of the Peninsula of Jaffna, and willing to interest himself in the working of the College, shall be eligible for election as a Director,whether by race he is a native of Ceylon, or a foreigner of any other nationality, provided always, that the number of foreigners so elected shall never at any one time exceed a moity of the members of the Directorate.

(Art.20) Any article in this constitution may be by the Directors repealed or amended and a new provision in lieu thereof be substituted for,or added to the then existing articles; provided first that such changes shall be voted by two thirds of the Directors for the time being, present at any meeting at which with due notice to all Directors, the alterations shall have been proposed and discussed, and secondly, that the general purpose for which the institution was founded shall be respected, and third that such change shall be approved by His Excellency the Governor acting with the advice of the Executive Council."

If a union of the college departments of two or of the three institutions should be agreed upon, it would naturally follow that the English Missions would have a larger representation on the Board of Directors than at present. This could be effected without any change in the constitution. Some might think it desirable that a larger proportion of the Directors should be foreigners, as so large a proportion of the funds will be foreign funds. But the history of the college has shown that the management has been harmonious although thus far more than half of the Directors have been native gentlemen.

Could a certain proportion of students in a union college be allowed to board at home?

The English Missionaries, if we understand their views, feel thatthere should be a Christian college near the town accessible to students who wish to board at home. Unless the Directors of Jaffna College can yield this point and allow this privilege to a certain proportion of students, the English Missionaries may feel it necessary for the best interests of the people of their fields, to continue their college departments.
Hitherto the opinion has been entertained by some of the Directors of Jaffna College that there was an advantage in enforcing a requirement that all the students in the Jaffna College should board on the premises, in order that they might be brought under stronger Christian influences than would be the case if a part were permitted to board at home. While this has probably been a wise policy in the past, the number of Christians in the Province is yearly increasing, and if the college departments of the three institutions were brought together the majority of the students would doubtless be Christians, thus the Christian element would be strong. Even if a third of the students in a union college were permitted to board at home,it does not seem to us that there would be anything to be feared, There would be some disadvantages, but the advantages of a Christian education to a larger number would, we think, more than compensate.

THE HIGHER EDUCATION OF NATIVE YOUNG WOMEN POSSIBLE IN CONNECTION WITH A UNION COLLEGE.

A strong desire is already felt and expressed by leading native Christian men in Jaffna that their daughters should have a college education. In connection with a union college there could be a boarding department for native young women, under the care of the missionary ladies residing at the college. Such young women could attend the college classes with perfect propriety. At the present time native young women are found studying in the same classes with young men in the Colombo, Madras and Agra medical colleges, and in the American and Free Church Mission Colleges in Bombay. The Jaffna young women are as intelligent and modest as are the young women studying in the schools just referred to. Young women receiving a college education in Jaffna would be better prepared to take a full medical course, later on, and would become valuable workers as women doctors in Ceylon and Southern India at half the salary of Europeans. Knowing the native and English languages, familliar with the habits and customs of their own people, and more able to endure a tropical climate than many Europeans, they would become valuable workers under the various missions and under the Government, or as independent practitioners.

THE MEDICAL NEEDS OF THE WOMEN OF CEYLON AND INDIA CAN NEVER BE SUPPLIED BY HIGHLY SALARIED FOREIGN MEDICAL LADIES.

Trained native ladies must largely do this work. If they are to enter upon it speedily and do it from the highest Christian motives, thus becoming a powerful evangelizing agency, native Christian young women of promise, especially in such educational centers as Jaffna, must be encouraged by the missionaries to enter this noble profession, and every facility given them for acquiring the preliminary English training. At present English departments exist in three or four of the Mission Girls Boarding Schools in Jaffna and several missionary ladies and highly salaried native teachers are giving not a little of their time to teaching the most advanced students. It is obvious that if these young women could be brought together and could avail of the instruction given in a union college a great saving in the matter of expense and in the time of these valuable workers would result, and the stimulus to study which they would find in a large institution would be likely to promote greater efficiency on the part of the young women. Their presence would also have a refining influence on the young men.

The young women graduates of such a woman's department of the college would be able to fill positions as instructors in the Mission Girls Boarding Schools of Ceylon and Southern India, and some after enjoying the benefits of the theological class would be well fitted to become Evangelists and Bible Women among their own sex.

COULD THE NEW SITE BE SELECTED OUTSIDE OF THE FIELD OF THE AMERICAN MISSION?

If it is thought by those who have the matter in hand that the best interest of the work as a whole would be served by its being located outside the bounds of the field of the American Mission, we trust that the American Missionaries would make no objection to the removal.

A FOFWARD LOOK. We cannot suppose that the three missions now working in Jaffna will always continue to support the present large staff of missionaries, in that small Peninsula. (The C.M.S. has already, we understand, commenced the gradual withdrawing of its missionaries from some of its older fields.) As the vast unoccupied fields of great heathen lands are gradually opened up, it is reasonable to suppose that, as the older mission fields become evangelized, the Boards will gradually transfer their missionaries to the more needy fields. As annual grants by Mission Boards will then be likely to be withdrawn, it would seem as if more institutions should not be started than those which can eventually be supported by the natives on the field, aided by such endowments as are already secured, or as there is a reasonable prospect of securing for those institutions.

Any one thus thinking of the future can easily see that one first grade well equiped Christian college would be fully able to provide for the needs of a Peninsula like Jaffna, and that there can be no good reason for building up three first grade denominational colleges in that small Province.

If a union college were established on a central site, the missionaries of the three missions connected with it, and eventually supported by its funds, would be able to have a general oversight of their respective fields. A site near Jaffna Town and on the line of the rail-way would be much more suitable for this purpose than the present site at Batticotta.

OW COULD THE NEEDED FUNDS FOR SITE AND BUILDINGS BE SECURED?

en if negotions looking to a union college were now commencen, understanding could hardly be arrived at and the needed ildings erected inside of two or perhaps three years. s laps of time would give opportunity for the two English rds and their missionaries to secure in Great Britain their portion of the cost of the site and buildings. It would so give opportunity for the friends of the Jaffna College in rica to secure help from former contributors and to enlist aid of new friends.
would also allow a f rther surplus to accumulate from the sed dividends of the invested funds in the hands the Trustees of the Jaffna College Funds in this country, r and above the $7.000. which the Trustees have stated that y have at their disposal for building purposes at present.

"MANY HANDS MAKE LIGHT WORK!

and with so many to help, the securing of the needed funds ought not to be a difficult task.
The carrying out of this plan of collecting during the coming three years the balance of the amount required for a new site and buildings would leave all the endowment funds intact, which is probably the wiser course as it is easier to secure funds for buildings than for an endowment.

At the present time there are five colleges in the Jaffna Peninsula, viz,-one Hindu, one Roman Catholic and three Protestant. If the Protestant colleges are to spend their strength in competing with each other (each trying to draw away students from the others) they will not be able to hold an influential position beside the Hindu and Catholic colleges, each of which have larger communities from which to draw students.
As there would be advantages and disadvantages in connection with a union institution, we trust that those who have the matter in charge will weigh these, not only in relation to the present but in their relation to the future, and plan for the best interests of the work as a whole and for the most economical use of sacred trust funds and of consecrated workers.

Praying that God may guide in this important decision, and may greatly bless the work of the three Missions in Jaffna,

We remain,
Yours Faithfully.

Mary and Margaret W.Leitch.

3. Union College 146-193

a. Desirability of Union, 1901 146

b. Old Charter 147

c. Constitution of Union College 148

d. Scheme of Union 149

e. Further Amendment, 1910 150

f. Statement of Argument 151

g. Constitution of Jaffna College, 1913 with Amendments 152

h. Young Men's Christian Association 153-154

i. Old Boys' Day 155

j. Cambridge Examinations 156

k. Programs 157

l. Printed Matter 158-160

4. Donors and Financial Statements

a. Homes of Donors and Amounts 161-187

b. Financial Statement, 1916-1919 188-192

c. Donors of Scholarship 193

Old Charter

Jaffna College Charter

Ordinance Enacted by the Governor of Ceylon

With the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof

No. 7 of 1894.

Preamble. Whereas several of the inhabitants of the Northern Province, have established an Institution called and known as the "The Jaffna College" at Vaddukkoddai in the district of Jaffna, and it is found desirable to constitute certain persons one body politic and corporate for the purpose of effectually transacting all affairs connected with the said College according to the constitution agreed to by its founders:— Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

I. The persons named in the schedule A hereto, being the present Directors of the said College and such persons as may hereafter be appointed from time to time Directors of the said College, as declared and set forth in the schedule B hereto, shall be, one body politic and corporate by the name of "The Board of Directors of the Jaffna College" and by the said name they shall have perpetual succession, and shall and may use a common seal with power to change and alter the same at their pleasure.

II. They and their successors by the same name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in all and any Courts whatsoever and before any Judge, Magistrate, or judicial officer within this Island, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, matters and causes whatsoever.

III. They and their successors by the name aforesaid shall be able and capable in law of holding all such estate, movable and immovable, as hath been already acquired by them, and of having, taking and holding forever hereafter other estate, movable and immovable, either by purchase, gift, devise, or legacy, to and for the use and benefit of the said College; and of selling, disposing of or exchanging the same.

IV. And all mortgages and other securities for money, lands, and tenements held in the Island in the name of any persons and trustees of the said College, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be transferred and vested in the said "Board of Directors of the Jaffna College" and their successors in the corporate name as fully as if the same had been assigned and transferred by the trustees in whose name the same are now held to the said corporation. And the said corporation shall have full power to assign, transfer, and dispose of all such mortgages and other securities to which they shall be entitled as the said corporation shall think proper.

V. This ordinance shall be called "The Ordinance for Incorporating the Board of Directors of the Jaffna College," and may be cited as such for all purposes.

Schedule A. *The Board of Directors of the J. C.*

Schedule B. *Constitution.*

Constitution agreed to by the Founders of the Jaffna College

Art. I. The Institution shall be called The Jaffna College.

Art. II. It shall be conducted as a Christian College whose Directors and Instructors shall be members of any denomination of Protestant Christians.

Art. III. The object shall be to give all pupils admitted into the College a thorough general education and daily Bible instruction.

Art. IV. The general government and direction of the College shall be vested in a Board of Directors, not more than 18 and not less than 15 in number, distributed (for purposes of retirement and election of Directors as in Article VI provided) into three sections designated as sections A, B, and C, each section not exceeding 6 in number.

Art. V. The Board of Directors of the College shall, upon enactment of this Constitution, consist of the following Directors distributed for such purposes as aforesaid into the following sections, viz.,

Section A.	J. I. Pickford,	C. M. S. Missionary
	Geo. Champion,	Native Minister
	T. M. Tampoo Esq.	Proctor
	T. C. Changarapillai Esq.	do.
	J. P. Cooke Esq.	Teacher
Section B.	T. S. Smith	American Missionary
	S. W. Howland	do.
	B. H. Rice,	Native Minister
	L. S. Strong Modr.	Medical Practitioner
	Wm. Paul Esq.	do. do.
Section C.	W. C. Twynam Esq. C. M. G.	
	R. C. Hastings	American Missionary
	T. P. Hunt,	Native Minister
	C. W. Catheravelupillai Esq.,	Magistrate
	A. Hensman Esq.,	Proctor.

The Directors named in section A, and their substitutes elected as in Article VIII hereof is provided, may hold office until the first election of Directors as in Article VI. hereof provided; and those named in section B and their substitutes until the second election; and those named in section C and their substitutes until the third election respectively as hereinafter provided.

Art. VI. The first election of Directors shall be held at the first Annual General Meeting to be holden under this constitution as in article IX. hereof provided, and at the said election, the Directors then forming section A shall retire from office, but shall be eligible for re-election.

The Directors then forming sections B and C shall elect Directors (not exceeding six in number) to form section A of the Directorate Body for the period of three years next ensuing.

The second and third elections of Directors shall in like manner be held at the second and third Annual General Meeting respectively which shall be holden under

this Constitution, the Directors then forming section B retiring at the second, and those forming section C at the third Annual General Meeting, but in each case being eligible for re-election and this rotation of retirement of each of the three sections successively with like eligibility for re-election shall be observed in the elections to be holden in each successive year thereafter.

Art. VII. At each such election every Protestant Christian who shall then be resident in the Peninsula of Jaffna and willing to interest himself in the working of the College shall be eligible for election as a Director, whether by race he is a native of Ceylon or a foreigner of any other nationality, provided always that the number of foreigners so elected shall never at any one time exceed a moiety of the members of the Directorate.

Art. VIII. A Director shall vacate his office by death, or resignation, or by ceasing to reside within the Peninsula of Jaffna for a period of six months consecutively. Whenever any such vacancy shall occur, the Directors may elect as substitute for such Director in the section to which he belonged, any person, who under the requirements of article VII would be eligible to be elected as a Director at an Annual General Meeting and such substitute shall be, and officiate as, a Director until the section into which he shall be so elected shall retire from office or he himself shall vacate his office in any manner before mentioned.

Art. IX. The Annual General Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held at such time shortly after the close of each Collegiate year when defined, as in Article XIV hereof provided, and at such place as the Directors for the time being shall determine, notice whereof in writing shall be posted or given by the Secretary to each Director seven days previously thereto, and at each such meeting shall be presented by the Principal a full Report of the operations and condition of the Institution, and by the Treasurer a statement of accounts properly audited by the Auditors, showing all monies received and disbursed during the year then lately ended.

Art. X. A meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held at least once in every year, upon such date or dates and at such place or places as the Board of Directors shall from time to time determine, and at such other times as on the requisition in writing of six Directors or of the Standing Committee (as in Article XVI provided) shall be by the Secretary notified to each Director.

Art. XI. At any meeting of the Board, duly convened and holden, nine Directors shall form a quorum.

Art. XII. The officers of the Board of Directors shall consist of a President, Auditor, Treasurer and Secretary, each of whom shall be elected out of the body of Directors, by the members of the Board present at the Meeting of Directors held immediately after the election of a new section of the Board, as provided in Article VI, and shall continue to hold office until the close of the Annual General Meeting which shall be held next thereafter. Should any office be vacated at any time other than at the Annual General Meeting, the Directors may at any subsequent meeting in like manner appoint another Director thereto.

Art. XIII. The Board of Directors may from time to time make By-laws and Rules to define the duties of its several officers and to regulate the manner in which its meeting shall be convened, held and adjourned, and for the conduct of its proceedings. Such By-laws and Rules when made shall not be revoked or altered save at a meeting of the said Board duly convened by notice to all the Directors for the time being, specifying the proposed alteration.

Art. XIV. The Board of Directors shall have power to make and enforce such laws and regulations as may be necessary for the conduct and management of the Institution; to elect the Principal and to appoint all other instructors and officers, and at their discretion to remove any of them; to decide upon the conditions of admission of students; to prescribe the general course of study; to determine the general arrangement of terms and the limits of the Collegiate year, and to assign its respective duties to

any department of education or management for which the Board of Directors may arrange.

Art. XV. The Board of Directors may, in their discretion from time to time, appoint a Standing Committee to be composed of the Principal of the College as an *ex officio* member, and of not less than 5 nor more than 7 members of their own Directorate Body, and may make rules for the conduct of business by the said Standing Committee, and (subject to the provisions herein contained) define the duties to be by them discharged.

Art. XVI. The Standing Committee, when so appointed, shall have power to consider and decide all questions pertaining to the management of the Institution which may arise in the intervals between any meetings of the Board of Directors, but shall submit each such decision to the said Board at its next meeting thereafter, to be by the Directors then confirmed or disallowed, both in relation to the occasion in which it originated (so far as action thereon has been deferred or may thereafter yet be taken) and in regard to all like questions which may in future arise, and for this purpose the Standing Committee shall have power to convene special meetings of the Board of Directors whenever to it shall seem expedient.

Art. XVII. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the safe keeping and disposition of all funds received by them for the College from whatever source.

Art. XVIII. The Principal and Professors or Teachers of the College for the time being shall constitute its Faculty.

Art. XIX. Any person of any race or creed may be admitted by the Faculty as student of the College, who bears a good moral character and satisfies the requirements prescribed from time to time by the Directors or the Faculty as conditions for their admission, and undertakes to conform to the rules and regulations for the conduct and management of the institution.

Art. XX. Any articles of the constitution may be by the Directors repealed

or amended and a new provision in lieu thereof may be substituted for, or added to, the then existing articles; provided first that such change shall be voted by two thirds of the Directors for the time being, present at any meeting at which, with due notice to all the Directors, the alteration shall have been proposed and discussed, and secondly that the general purpose for which the Institution was founded shall be respected, and thirdly that such change shall be approved by His Excellency the Governor acting with the advice of the Executive Council.

Passed in Council the Seventh day of November, One thousand Eight hundred and ninety four.

Assented to by His Excellency the Governor the Third Day of December, One thousand eight hundred and ninety four.

E. NOEL WALKER, *Colonial Secretary.*

SEP 6 1913

148

Constitution of Jaffna College

(Amended)

Art. I. The institution shall be called Jaffna College.

Art. II. It shall be conducted as a Christian College whose Directors and Faculty shall be members of some denomination of Protestant Christians.

Art. III. The object shall be to give to all pupils admitted into the College a thorough general and Christian education.

Art. IV. The general government and direction of the College shall be vested in a Board of Directors, not more than fifteen nor less than eleven in number, ~~elected for three years.~~

Art. V. Any Protestant Christian resident in the Island of Ceylon, who is ~~willing to~~ interested ~~himself~~ in the work of the College, shall be eligible for election as a Director, whether by race ~~he is~~ a native of Ceylon or not, provided always that those who are not Ceylonese shall never at any one time exceed a moiety of the entire Board.

Art. VI. The Board of Directors shall be constituted and elected as follows:—

1. The Principal shall be a member of the Board of Directors ex-officio.
2. The remaining fourteen members shall be divided into three sections, A, five members; B, five members; C, four members.
3. Section A shall be elected for one year, section B for two years, and section C, for three years. But at the second election after this amended constitution goes into effect and thereafter each section shall be elected for three years.
4. In sections A and B, the American Ceylon Mission shall have the right to elect two members, and in section C they shall have the right to elect one member.
5. Of the remaining ~~three in each section~~ members, at least ~~two~~ four must be members in good standing ~~in~~ of the churches of the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church, or of the American Ceylon Mission.
6. The members of the Board of Directors referred to in sub-section 5 above shall be elected by the Board of Directors itself, or by any other organization to which the Board may delegate this power, in whole or in part.

Art. VII. The officers of the Board of Directors shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be elected annually out of the Board of Directors by the members of the Board present at the Annual Meeting, and shall continue in office till the next election or till their successors are elected. Should any office be vacated at any time other than at the Annual Meeting, the Executive Committee ~~shall~~ may appoint another member thereto, subject to the provisions of Article XVII.

Art. VIII. The Board of Directors shall have authority over all the interests of the College. They shall have the power to elect the Principal and all other instructors and officers, and at their discretion to remove any of them. They shall have the power to make and to enforce such rules and by-laws as may be necessary from time to time to regulate the manner in which the business of the College shall be conducted. Such rules and by-laws shall not be made, revoked or altered save at a meeting of the Board duly convened by notice to all the Directors specifying the proposed changes. The Board of Directors shall also be responsible for the safe keeping and disposition of all funds received by them for the College from whatever source.

Art. IX. The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held within the first term of each Collegiate year, notice whereof in writing, together with an agenda shall be given or posted by the Secretary to each Director not less than seven days before the said meeting. At each Annual Meeting the Principal shall present a report on the present state of the College and on the work done during the previous collegiate year. The Treasurer shall present a statement of receipts and expenditure during the year, properly audited by auditors appointed by the Board. The Executive Committee and the Investment Committee shall each present a full report of their work during the year, together with the minutes of their meetings.

Art. X. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time on the requisition in writing of five directors, or ~~on~~ at the call of the Executive Committee. Written ~~notification~~ notice of such meetings shall be given or posted by the Sec-

retary to all the Directors at least seven days beforehand, together with a statement of the purpose for which the meeting is called.

Art. XI. At any meeting of the Board of Directors duly held, a majority of the Directors shall form a quorum.

Art. XII. Vacancies in the Board may occur by the ~~death~~ resignation of a Director, ~~by his resignation~~, or by his ceasing to reside in the Island of Ceylon for a period of six months consecutively. The electing organizations or electorates shall also have the power at any time to recall any Director elected by them. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the Board of Directors the organization or electorate which originally elected the member ~~causing the said vacanc~~y shall ~~elect his substitute~~. fill the vacancy.

Art. XIII. The Faculty shall be constituted as follows:—

1. The Principal shall be chairman of the Faculty ex officio.

2. All teachers of the College who are University graduates and who have served the College for one year shall be members of the Faculty.

3. Other members of the teaching staff may be appointed to the Faculty at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Art. XIV. The Faculty shall have power to prescribe the general course of study and the conditions under which students shall be admitted; to determine the general arrangement of the terms and the limits of the Collegiate year; and to assign its duties to any department of the College for which the Board of Directors may provide. The faculty shall submit the minutes of their meetings to the Executive Committee.

Art. XV. The Faculty may admit as a student of the College any person of any race or creed, ~~provided he~~ who bears a good moral character, and who satisfies the requirements prescribed from time to time by the Faculty as conditions of admission, and undertakes to conform to the rules and regulations of the College.

Art. XVI. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint an Executive Committee which shall consist of the Principal and six others, and may make rules defining the duties of the committee and the manner in which these duties shall be performed. Members of the Faculty shall be eligible for appointment to this committee, but their number appointed shall not at any one time exceed two, in addition to the Principal.

Art. XVII. The Executive Committee shall have power to consider and to decide all questions pertaining to the management of the College which may arise in the intervals between meetings of the Board of Directors, including the appointment or the removal of teachers or other employees. But it shall submit a report of all its actions to the Board of Directors at its next meeting thereafter, to be by the Board confirmed or disallowed, both in relation to the occasions in which such actions originated, (so far as final action on any of them has been deferred or may thereafter yet be taken) and in relation to all like questions which may arise in future. ~~For this purpose the Executive Committee shall have power to convene special meetings of the Board Directors whenever it shall consider such action expedient.~~

Art. XVIII. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint an Investment Committee which shall consist of the Principal, the Treasurer and not less than three others, and may make rules defining the duties of the Committee and the manner in which their duties shall be performed.

Art. XIX. The Investment Committee shall have power to consider and to decide all questions pertaining to the investment of the permanent funds of the College, and shall submit a report of all investments to the Board of Directors at each Annual Meeting, or whenever called for. All investments shall be by the Board confirmed or disallowed.

Art. XX. Any article of this constitution may be by the Board of Directors repealed or amended, and a new provision in lieu thereof may be substituted for or added to any of the then existing articles; provided, *first*, that all such changes shall be voted by three-fourths of the directors present at any meeting at which, with due notice to all the Directors, the alterations shall have been proposed and discussed, and that such three-fourths shall constitute a clear majority of the entire Board; and provided, *second*, that the object for which the College was founded shall be respected; and provided, *third*, that such changes shall be approved by His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon acting with the advice of the Executive Council.

Art. XXI. The provisions of this amended constitution shall come into effect upon such day as His Excellency the Governor, upon notification by the Board of Directors that the new Board of Directors has been duly organized, shall declare by notice in the Ceylon Government Gazette.

Rec Sept. 13. 1910

Union College

A scheme for the support and administration of Jaffna College as a Union Christian College by the Tamil Christians of Jaffna with the co-operation and assistance of the Church Missionary Society, the Wesleyan Missionary Society and the American Ceylon Mission.

I. Let it be guaranteed by the Wesleyan Mission, the Church Mission and the American Mission:—

(a) That they will not conduct classes in mission schools for boys above the Cambridge Junior Local Classes.

(b) That there shall be no attempt on the part of any one mission to control the college but that it shall always be a strictly interdenominational, Christian institution.

II. Let it be guaranteed by the Wesleyan Mission and the Church Mission that there will be such an investment of English capital in the college as shall justify American capital coming under joint control. (In what follows it is assumed that each of these missions will invest not less than £ 1,000 in the permanent plant and that they will provide at least one European and one Tamil professor on the staff.)

III. Let it be guaranteed by the Board of Directors of Jaffna College as now constituted that they will ask the Governor of Ceylon to modify their constitution, as indicated below.

IV. Let it be guaranteed by the Board of Directors of Jaffna College when newly constituted:—

(a) That they will earnestly strive in co-operation with the three missions to meet the educational needs of Jaffna without competition with mission schools.

(b) That they will locate the college on such a site as will best meet the educational needs of the District.

(c) That each mission shall have the fullest possible liberty in caring for, and in providing religious instruction for the students of its own communion outside of college hours and in addition to the college curriculum.

THESE ARE THE AMENDMENTS OF THE CONSTITUTION AS FINALLY ADOPTED BY THE BOARD. THEY ARE THE SAME IN SUBSTANCE AS THOSE ALREADY SENT BUT ARE DIFFERENTLY ARRANGED.

Jaffna College Charter

Ordinance Enacted by the Governor of Ceylon

With the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof
No. 7 of 1894.

Preamble. Whereas several of the inhabitants of the Northern Province, have established an institution called and known as "Jaffna College" at Vaddukkoddai in the district of Jaffna, and it is found desirable to constitute certain persons one body politic and corporate for the purpose of effectually transacting all affairs connected with the said College according to the constitution agreed to by its founders: – Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

I. The persons named in the schedule A hereto, being the present Directors of the said College, and such persons as may hereafter be appointed from time to time Directors of the said College, as declared and set forth in the schedule B hereto, shall be one body politic and corporate by the name of "The Board of Directors of Jaffna College" and by the said name they shall have perpetual succession, and shall and may use a common seal with power to change and alter the same at their pleasure.

II. They and their successors by the same name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in all and any Courts whatsoever and before any Judge, Magistrate, or judicial officer within this Island, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, matters and causes whatsoever.

III. They and their successors by the name aforesaid shall be able and capable in law of holding all such estate, movable and immovable, as hath been already acquired by them, and of having, taking and holding forever hereafter other estate, movable and immovable, either by purchase, gift, devise, or legacy, to and for the use and benefit of the said College; and of selling, disposing of or exchanging the same.

IV. And all mortgages and other securities for money, lands, and tenements held in the Island in the name of any persons as trustees of the said College, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be transferred and vested in the said "Board of Directors of Jaffna College" and their successors in the corporate name as fully as if the same had been assigned and transferred by the trustees in whose name the same are now held to the said corporation. And the said corporation shall have full power to assign, transfer, and dispose of all such mortgages and other securities to which they shall be entitled as the said corporation shall think proper.

V. This ordinance shall be called "The Ordinance for Incorporating the Board of Directors of Jaffna College," and may be cited as such for all purposes.

Schedule A. *The Board of Directors of Jaffna College.*

Schedule B. *Constitution.*

Rec'd JUL 15 1910

Later revised

As finally adopted.

150

Finally dropped as the negotiators were not able to come to an agreement on every matter asc.

Union College

A scheme for the support and administration of Jaffna College as a Union Christian College by the Tamil Christians of Jaffna with the cooperation and assistance of the Church Missionary Society, the Wesleyan Missionary Society and the American Ceylon Mission.

I. Let it be guaranteed by the Wesleyan Mission the Church Mission and the American Mission:—

(a) That they will not conduct classes in mission schools for boys above the Cambridge Junior Local Classes.

(b) That there shall be no attempt on the part of any one mission to control the college but that it shall always be a strictly interdenominational, Christian institution.

II. Let it be guaranteed by the Wesleyan Mission and the Church Mission that there will be such an investment of English capital in the college as shall justify American capital coming under joint control. (In what follows it is assumed that each of these missions will invest not less than £ 1,000 in the permanent plant and that they will provide at least one European and one Tamil professor on the staff.)

III. Let it be guaranteed by the Board of Directors of Jaffna College as now constituted that they will ask the Governor of Ceylon to modify their constitution, as indicated below.

IV. Let it be guaranteed by the Board of Directors of Jaffna College when newly constituted:—

(a) That they will earnestly strive in cooperation with the three missions to meet the educational needs of Jaffna without competition with mission schools.

(b) That they will locate the college on such a site as will best meet the educational needs of the District.

(c) That each mission shall have the fullest possible liberty in caring for, and in providing religious instruction for the students of their own communion outside of college hours and in addition to the college curriculum.

Jaffna College Charter

Ordinance Enacted by the Governor of Ceylon

With the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof

No. 7 of 1894

Preamble. Whereas several of the inhabitants of the Nothern Province, have established an institution called and known as "Jaffna College" at Vaddukkoddai in the district of Jaffna, and it is found desirable to constitute certain persons one body politic and corporate for the purpose of effectually transacting all affairs connected with the said College according to the constitution agreed to by its founders:—Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

I. The persons named in the schedule A hereto, being the present Directors of the said College and such persons as may hereafter be appointed from time to time Directors of the said College, as declared and set forth in the schedule B hereto, shall be, one body politic and corporate by the name of "The Board of Directors of Jaffna College" and by the said name they shall have perpetual succession, and shall and may use a common seal with power to change and alter the same at their pleasure.

II. They and their successors by the same name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended in all and any Courts whatsoever and before any Judge, Magistrate, or judicial officer within this Island, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, matters and causes whatsoever.

III. They and their successors by the name aforesaid shall be able and capable in law of holding all such estate, movable and immovable, as hath been already acquired by them, and of having, taking and holding forever hereafter other estate, movable and immovable, either by purchase, gift, devise, or legacy, to and for the use and benefit of the said College; and of selling, disposing of or exchanging the same.

IV. And all mortgages and other securities for money, lands, and tenements held in the Island in the name of any persons and trustees of the said College, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be transferred and vested in the said "Board of Directors of Jaffna College" and their successors in the corporate name as fully as if the same had been assigned and transferred by the trustees in whose name the same are now held to the said corporation. And the said corporation shall have full power to assign, transfer, and dispose of all such mortgages and other securities to which they shall be entitled as the said corporation shall think proper.

V. This ordinance shall be called "The Ordinance for Incorporating the Board of Directors of Jaffna College," and may be cited as such for all purposes.

Schedule A. *The Board of Directors of Jaffna College.*

Schedule B. *Constitution.*

Constitution with suggested amendments

Art. I. The Institution shall be called Jaffna College.

Art. II. It shall be conducted as a Union Christian College whose Directors and Faculty shall be members of any denomination of Protestant Christians.

Art. III. The object shall be to give all pupils admitted into the College a thorough general and Christian education.

Together with the Jaffna Council of the United Church of South India

Art. IV. The general government and direction of the College shall be vested in a Board of Directors, not more than 27 nor less than 20 in number, elected fo 3 years.

Art. V. The Board of Directors shall be constituted as follows:—

1. The Principal shall be a member ex-officio.

2. The Church Missionary Society and the Wesleyan Missionary Society shall each elect 7 members and the American Ceylon Mission shall elect 12 members.

3. In electing their representatives, each Mission shall elect at least one member from the Faculty of the College.

Art. VI. Every Protestant Christian who shall then be a resident in the Island of Ceylon and willing to interest himself in the working of the College shall be eligible for election as a Director, whether by race he is a native of Ceylon or not, provided always that those who are not Ceylonese shall never at any one time exceed twelve, or a moiety of the entire Board.

Art. VII. A Director shall vacate his office by death, by resignation, or ceasing to reside within the Island of Ceylon for six months consecutively, or by being recalled by the body that elected him. Whenever such vacancy occurs in the Board of Directors, such vacancy shall be filled by the body which elected the Director who has vacated office.

Art. VIII. The Annual General Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held shortly after the close of each Collegiate year, notice whereof in writing shall be posted or given, together with an agenda, by the Secretary to each Director not less than seven days previously thereto. At each such General Meeting the Executive Committee and the Investment Committee shall present a full report of their work during the year, together with the minutes of their meetings. The Principal also shall present a report of the operations of the College during the year and its present condition. The Treasurer shall present a statement of accounts, properly audited by Auditors appointed at the previous Annual General Meeting, showing all monies received and disbursed during the year lately ended.

Art. IX. Special General Meetings may be held at any time on the requisition in writing of six Directors or of the executive Committee (as in Articles XVI and XVII herein provided). Such meetings shall be by the Secretary notified to each Director, at least 7 days previously.

Art. X. At any meeting of the Board, duly convened, a majority of the Directors shall form a quorum.

Art. XI. The officers of the Board of Directors shall consist of a President, a Vice-President, Treasurer and Secretary, each of whom shall be elected annually out of the Body of Directors by the members of the Board present at the Annual General Meeting of Directors, and shall continue to hold office until the next election. Should any office be vacated at any time other than at the Annual General Meeting, the Executive Committee shall appoint another Director thereto, subject to the provisions of Art. XVII.

Art. XII. The Board of Directors may from time to time make By-laws and Rules to define the duties of its several officers and to regulate the manner in which its meetings shall be convened, held and adjourned, and for the conduct of its proceedings. Such By-laws and Rules shall not be made revoked or altered save at a meeting of the said Board duly convened by notice to all the Directors specifying the proposed changes.

Art. XIII. The Board of Directors shall have power to make and enforce such laws and regulations as may be necessary for the conduct and management of the Institution; to elect the Principal and to appoint all other instructors and officers, and at their discretion to remove any of them.

Art. XIV. The Principal and teachers of the College at the beginning of the Union College shall constitute the first Faculty. After the first year only such members of the staff as are University graduates and have served the College for one year or are specially appointed thereto by the Board of Directors shall be added to the Faculty. The Principal shall

Art. XV. The Faculty shall have power to prescribe the conditions of admission of students, the general course of study, to determine the general arrangements of the terms and the limits of the Collegiate year, to assign its respective duties to any department of education or management for which the Board of Directors may arrange, and shall submit the minutes of its meetings to the Executive Committee.

Art. XVI. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint an Executive Committee to consist of the Principal of the College and ten other members of whom at least four shall be from the Faculty, and may make rules for the conduct of business by the said Executive Committee, and (subject to the provisions herein contained) define the duties to be by them discharged.

Art. XVII. The Executive Committee, when so appointed, shall have power to consider and decide all questions pertaining to the management of the Institution which may arise in the intervals between any meetings of the Board of Directors; to appoint any instructor or employee and at their discretion to remove any of them; but it shall submit a report of all its actions to the said Board at its next meeting thereafter, to be by the Directors then confirmed or disallowed, both in relation to the occasion in which it originated (so far as action thereon has been deferred or ~~any~~ may thereafter yet ~~to~~ be taken) and in regard to all like questions which may in future arise, and for this purpose the Executive Committee shall have power to convene special meetings of the Board of Directors whenever to it shall seem expedient.

Art. XVIII. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for the safe keeping and disposition of all funds received by them for the College from whatever source.

Art. XIX. The Faculty may admit as student of the College any person of any race or creed who bears a good moral character and satisfies the requirements prescribed from time to time by the Directors or the Faculty as conditions of admission, and undertakes to conform to the rules and regulations for the conduct and management of the institution.

Art. XX. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint an Investment Committee to be composed of the Principal, the Treasurer and not less than three others, and may make rules for the conduct of business by the said Investment Committee, and (subject to the provisions herein contained) define the duties to be by them discharged.

Art. XXI. The Investment Committee shall have power to consider and decide all questions pertaining to the investment of the permanent funds of the College, and shall submit a report of all such investments to the Board of Directors at each Annual Meeting, and whenever called for by the Board of Directors, such investments to be by the Board confirmed or disallowed.

Art. XXII. Any article of the constitution may be by the Directors repealed or amended and a new provision in lieu thereof may be substituted for, or added to, the then existing article; provided first that such change shall be voted by two-thirds of the Directors present at any meeting at which with due notice to all the Directors, the alteration shall have been proposed and discussed, and that such two thirds shall be a clear majority of the entire Board, and secondly, that the general purpose for which the Institution was founded shall be respected; and thirdly, that such change shall be approved by His Excellency the Governor acting with the advice of the Executive Council.

Rec'd JUL 17 1911

II

151

Jaffna, Ceylon.

18th: June 1911.

Statement of Agreement.

Dear Mr: Brown,

We received your letter of June 15th: enclosing a statement of a proposed agreement between the Missions and Jaffna College as a basis of union. In this statement Clause 5 reads " The Board of Trustees for Jaffna College Funds in Boston Mass U.S.A. should contribute towards the permenent plant of the College not less than Rs: 50,000. already pledged to the Board of Directors of Jaffna College under the old constitution and towards the teaching staff not less than one American and one Tamil teacher."

To this article we take exception.

In our view of the case we are not constituting a new College. We are strengthening and developing the Jaffna College which at present exists by adding to ~~xxxx~~ its resources the sum of £ 2000 and by guaranteeing the services of at least two additional ~~xxxxx~~ foreign and two additional Tamil Lecturers. Jaffna College is to remove from its present premises bu t in doing so it moves as an undivided institution with its resources and assets intact.

These resources we were informed by you in a letter dated June 30th: 1908 to be as follows:-

Local endowment.....	20,836.84.	
Scholarships.....	33,138.69	
Prize Funds.....	685.87.	
Building Fund.....	50,000.00	104,661.40.
Other property.		
Real Estate	2,300.00	
Scientfic Apparatus.	4,000.00	
Furniture.....	2,150.00	
Library.....	3,000.00	11,350.00
Total Local Assets.		116,011.40
Foreign endowment about.....		300,000.00

In that same letter you add:-

" It may also interest you to know that I have made a careful enquiry into the legal bearings of the question both in Massachusetts under whose laws our Foreign endowment is held and in Ceylon under whose laws our local funds are held, I find that before any Trust funds of Jaffna College could be available for a Union College the new organization would need to be clearly the legal successor to Jaffna College. This means of course that Jaffna College could not maintain its present status and work through, or divert its funds to another institution.

In a letter dated the 31st: December 1908 you say :-

" When Jaffna College was organized in 1872

the American Board was asked to undertake the support of the Foreign staff. This they consented to do in the following manner. A subsidiary corporation was formed known as the Board of Trustees for Jaffna College and incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. The idea was not to separate the College from the American Board but to give it standing so that it could appeal for funds in its own name. This Board of Trustees so far as its legal standing in concerned is quite independent of the American Board."

Later on in the same letter yousay :-

"I have already pointed out that Jaffna College must invest either her all in the Union movement or nothing."

By article 5 of the proposed agreement the American Trustees of Jaffna College are to contribute Rs:50,000. (which sum had been previously included in the local assets of the College) and one American and one Tamil lecturer. The salaries of these lecturers would involve an annual expenditure which capitilised represents not more than Rs: 180,000. instead of the Rs: 300,000. mentioned in your letter.

We may remark here that there is no mention of the Rs: 10,000 raised locally unless indeed this is included in the Rs: 20,836.40 local endowment.

In our opinion the American Trustees of Jaffna College need not at present be called upon to do anything more than to continue to administer the funds they hold in trust for Jaffna College. The balance over and above that required for the maintenance of two American Professors should we consider be used for the support of the Tamil staff.

In the same way we maintain that no property now held locally should be alienated from Jaffna College in consequence of the change of site and the contributions now to be made by the Wesleyan and Church Missionary Societies.

If the College is to be what we trust it will be ,it will need all its present resources and these resources you have shown very clearly cannot legally be diverted from it to any other institution.

We shall be glad if this letter be submitted by you to Dr: Barton and the Board of Trustees for Jaffna College in Boston so that they may clearly understand our views and that they may communicate their views to us on these important points.

We very much regret the delay to the scheme which this will involve but we disclaim all responsibility for it. The agreement which has been submitted to the governing bodies of our respective Missions and recieved their approval is the only one we can execute.

We dare not agree to vary the conditions on which the negotiations have so far proceeded but are quite ready to continue the negotiations on the lines laid down by yourself.

We are, Dear Mr: Brown

Yours very Sincerely.

Signed { George Hummel
Chairman Wesleyan Mission
Jacob Thompson
Superintending Missionary
C.M.S.

Constitution of Jaffna College

(Amended)

Name

Art. I. The institution shall be called Jaffna College.

Character

Art. II. It shall be conducted as a Union Christian College whose Directors and Faculty shall be members of any denomination of Protestant Christians.

Object

Art. III. The object shall be to give to all pupils admitted into the College a thorough general and Christian education.

The Board of Directors

Art. IV. The general government and direction of the College shall be vested in a Board of Directors, not more than twenty-seven nor less than twenty in number, elected for three years.

Eligibility

Art. V. Every Protestant Christian, resident in the Island of Ceylon, and willing to interest himself in the work of the College, shall be eligible for election as a Director, whether by race he is a native of Ceylon or not, provided always that those who are not Ceylonese shall never at any one time exceed twelve, or a moiety of the entire Board.

Constitution of the Board of Directors

Art. VI. The Board of Directors shall be constituted as follows:—

(1) The Principal of the College shall be a member ex officio.

(2) The Church Missionary Society and the Wesleyan Missionary Society shall each elect seven members, and the American Ceylon Mission together with the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church shall elect twelve members.

(3) In electing their representatives each Mission shall elect at least one member from the Faculty of the College.

Officers

Art. VII. The officers of the Board of Directors shall be a President, a Vice President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, each of whom shall be elected annually out of the Board of Directors by the members of the Board present at the Annual Meeting, and shall continue in office till the next election. Should any office be vacated at any time other than at the Annual Meeting, the Executive Committee shall appoint another member thereto, subject to the provisions of Article XVII.

Powers, authority and responsibility of the Board of Directors

Art. VIII. The Board of Directors shall have authority over all the interests of the College. They shall have the power to elect the Principal and all other instructors and officers, and at their discretion to remove any of them. They shall have the power to make and to enforce such rules and by-laws as may be necessary from time to time to regulate the manner in which the business of the College shall be conducted. Such rules and by-laws shall not be made, revoked or altered save at a meeting of the Board duly convened by notice to all the Directors specifying the proposed changes. The Board of Directors shall also be responsible for the safe keeping and disposition of all funds received by them for the College from whatever source.

The Annual Meeting and Reports

Art. IX. The Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held shortly after the close of each Collegiate year, notice whereof in writing, together with an agenda, shall be given or posted by the Secretary to each Director not less than seven days before the said meeting. At each Annual Meeting the Principal shall present a report on the present state of the College and on the work done during the year lately ended. The Treasurer shall present a statement of receipts and expenditures during the year, properly audited by Auditors appointed at the previous Annual Meeting. The Executive Committee and the Investment Committee shall each present a full report of their work during the year, together with the minutes of their meetings.

Special Meeting

Art. X. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be held at any time on the requisition in writing of six Directors, or on the call of the Executive Committee. Written notification of such meetings shall be given or posted by the Secretary to all the Directors at least seven days beforehand.

Quorum

Art. XI. At any meeting of the Board of Directors duly held a majority of the Directors shall form a quorum.

Vacancies

Art. XII. A Director shall vacate office by death, by resignation, or by ceasing to reside in the Island of Ceylon for a period of six months consecutively. The organizations named in Article VI, Section 2, shall also have the power to recall their representatives at any time. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the Board of Directors the organization which originally elected the member causing the said vacancy shall elect his substitute.

The Faculty

Art. XIII. The Faculty shall be constituted as follows:—

(1) The Principal shall be Chairman of the Faculty ex officio.

(2) All teachers of the College who are University graduates and who have served the College for one year shall be members of the Faculty.

(3) Other members of the teaching staff may be appointed to the Faculty at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Powers of the Faculty

Art. XIV. The Faculty shall have power to prescribe the general course of study and the conditions under which students shall be admitted; to determine the general arrangement of the terms and the limits of the Collegiate year; and to assign its respective duties to any department of education or management for which the Board of Directors may arrange. The Faculty shall submit the minutes of their meetings to the Executive Committee.

Students

Art. XV. The Faculty may admit as a student of the College any person of any race or creed, provided he bears a good moral character, and satisfies the requirements prescribed from time to time by the Faculty as conditions of admission, and undertakes to conform to the rules and regulations of the College.

The Executive Committee

Art. XVI. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint an Executive Committee which shall consist of the Principal and ten other members, of whom at least four shall be from the Faculty; and may make rules defining the duties of the Committee and the manner in which these duties shall be performed.

Powers of the Executive Committee

Art. XVII. TheExecutive Committee shall have power to consider and to decide all questions pertaining to the management of the College which may arise in the intervals between meetings of the Board of Directors, including the appointment or the removal of teachers or other employees; but it shall submit a report of all its actions to the Board of Directors at its next meeting thereafter, to be by the Board confirmed or disallowed, both in relation to the occasions in which such actions originated, (so far as final action on any of them has been deferred or may thereafter yet be taken) and in relation to all like questions which may arise in future; and for this purpose the Executive committee shall have power to convene special meetings of the Board of Directors whenever it shall consider such action expedient.

Investment Committee

Art. XVIII. The Board of Directors shall annually appoint an Investment Committee which shall consist of the Principal, the Treasurer and not less than three others; and may make rules defining the duties of the Committee and the manner in which their duties shall be performed.

Powers of the Investment Committee

Art. XIX. The Investment Committee shall have power to consider and to decide all questions pertaining to the investment of the permanent funds of the College, and shall submit a report of all investments to the Board of Directors at each Annual Meeting, or whenever called for. All investments shall be by the Board confirmed or disallowed.

Amendments to the Constitution

Art XX. Any article of this constitution may be by the Board of Directors repealed or amended, and a new provision in lieu thereof may be substituted for or added to any of the then existing articles; provided, first, that all such changes shall be voted by two thirds of the Directors present at any meeting at which, with due notice to all the Directors, the alterations shall have been proposed and discussed, and that such two thirds shall constitute a clear majority of the entire Board; and provided, secondly, that the general purpose for which the College was founded shall be respected; and provided, thirdly, that such changes shall be approved by His Excellency the Governor acting with the advice of the Executive Council.

A HALL FOR JAFFNA COLLEGE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Every organization must have a permanent home if it is to accomplish its best work. This is particularly true of the Young Men's Christian Associations, ministering as they do to the all-around needs of the growing man. Most associations have felt this fact so keenly that they have erected buildings of their own, or have at least secured rooms which answer the same purpose.

Up to the present, Jaffna College Y. M. C. A. has had no such home, but has been dependent upon the courtesy of the College for its meeting rooms. This was all that we required in the earlier days, but with the growth of the association we have felt these conditions to be an increasing handicap. Within the last two or three years particularly, the development of the College itself has been helping to bring about a situation which we now feel we must meet squarely and with decision if our association is to fulfil its largest mission for the future. Jaffna College has no longer any adequate quarters to offer us, and so we are convinced that the time has come to build for ourselves. It is not only a pressing need; it is an opportunity to give visible proof of the strength and devotion of our association.

The building we have in mind is a simple but attractive hall which shall be a credit to the association and to the College to which we belong. Our plans contemplate a reading room with library attached, a good-sized assembly room, several smaller rooms for Bible study classes and the like, a social room in which games may be played, and a Y. M. C. A. secretary's study. We expect to locate it in a commanding position, and make it the center of the best part of our student life. A hall of this character, adequately equipped, will be a tremendous asset to our association in its religious and social work.

The cost of such a building is estimated at from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 8,000. The building we will be satisfied with as the minimum will cost about Rs. 5,000, but the one we much desire will approach the Rs. 8,000 figure. To this must be added a certain amount for furniture and other equipment. Designers are at work upon the plans, and it is our hope that sufficient funds will be in hand from subscriptions to enable us to begin construction work before the close of the current year. But in order that we may do this, it is imperative that our loyal friends act with promptness in giving us their financial support. We count on YOU in this.

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon,
March 9th, 1912.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Jaffna College.

153

PRESIDENT: H. C. YORK, M. A., PH. D.
COR. SEC'Y: S. M. THEVATHASON, M. A.

REC. SEC'Y: J. T. MILLER
TREASURER: E. A. WILLIAMS

JAFFNA COLLEGE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon 1912

Dear Mr.

The accompanying circular brings to your attention certain facts in regard to our proposed Y. M. C. A. Hall. We believe you will readily see how eminently desirable such a building is. Jaffna College has always aimed to teach its students the great lesson of Christian missions, giving of self in return for what oneself has received. Our Y. M. C. A. has been an effective instrument in this training, but it will become much more effective if it possesses a hall of its own. A building of our own will enable us to widen and deepen the scope of our work, and thus bring about most desirable results both in the life of the student body and in the general community. The bounds of its influence we dare not, cannot set.

It is our thought that the members of our College Association- past and present — should subscribe the entire amount needed for this building. This would be a glorious and enduring memorial. Will you not help us to make these hopes a reality? No sum you subscribe will be too small to receive our thankful appreciation: simply cooperate with us to the extent of your ability. Each subscription will be acknowledged as received, and the amount credited the donor in the columns of the next following Miscellany.

One thing more, and this too is an important one: It is our earnest desire that we may lay the cornerstone of our new Y. M. C. A. hall at the same time we dedicate the memorial tablet which is being prepared in commemoration of the founding of our association. This we plan to take place at the time Mr. John R. Mott, the General Secretary of the World's Student Christian Federation, visits Ceylon. He is expected in November next. Of course you see at once that we can only carry this plan to completion if subscriptions flow in promptly and in large numbers. So please send in your subscription at the earliest date possible.

Plan also to be present at the dedication yourself, and thus do your full share in making this the greatest reunion that Jaffna College has ever known.

Subscriptions should be sent to the President of our Association, Dr. H. C. York, who is also the Trustee of our Permanent Fund.

Very faithfully yours,
Jaffna College Y. M. C. A.,
per

Rec'd JUL 12 1911

15-6

A number of the leading Hindus were at this function including the dinner. GGB.

JAFFNA COLLEGE OLD BOYS' DAY.

It was a happy thought that led the Alumni Association of Jaffna College to invite its Old Boys and quite a number of guests to share in the excellent program which was provided last Saturday afternoon. The function was an unprecedented success—no one present could remember such a large gathering of Old Boys, and all the arrangements from first to last showed careful thought and untiring exertion on the part of the Principal and Mrs. Brown.

The afternoon began by serving tea and cake to the guests as they arrived on the veranda of the Principal's house and this was followed by sports. the chief item being a game of football between the Old Boys and the students in which the students won. Every body then repaired to Otley Hall where an audience that quite filled the Hall listened with close attention to a carefully prepared paper on "The Present Educational Crisis" by Mr. S. Thevatason. The ideas put forward were a clear statement of the position commonly held here in the North and showed that the speaker had carefully surveyed the whole field in reaching his conclusions—it was a paper worthy of the occasion and a credit to the writer.

This paper was followed by a frank, straightforward address from our District Judge Mr. Pinto, in which he sought to show that all civilizations are one and that apparent differences are merely the product of variations in climate and race, the conclusion being apparently (though not stated) that each civilization was best for each people as it had developed it, modified perhaps occasionally by contact with other civilizations in minor points. He closed by urging the necessity for the cultivation of character toward which action was all important though he concluded by observing that contemplation was better than action. His meaning just at this point was not clear to many, for he seemed first to exalt action and then contemplation without making any clear distinction as to what was the function of either in the upbuilding of aracter. But the audience listened dly, for it is gratifying to all that ast we have a District Judge who illing to mingle with the people assist in their public functions.

Mr. Pinto's address was followed by a discussion touching chiefly on the lines of Mr. Thevatason's paper. Messrs. S. P. Lawton, T. H. Crosette, J. K. Chanmugam and Advocate Kanagasabai participated, finding themselves for the most part in agreement with the writer of the paper.

The audience then adjourned to the dining hall where after partaking of an excellent meal of rice and curry, they were treated to a most interesting program of after dinner speeches, every one of which was on a high level.

The Rev. J. Thompson was in his happiest vein as he rose to propose the toast to Jaffna College and succeeded in keeping everybody laughing for about fifteen minutes as he told how the three separate colleges had been married so that each could now regard Jaffna College as part of itself. The Principal, Rev. G. G. Brown, responded in a happy speech showing that the union still left Jaffna College what it had always been, the people's College.

Toasts to the "Sister Colleges" proposed by Mr. T. P. Hudson and responded to by Rev. W.M.P. Wilkes; and the "Guests" proposed by Mr. C. H. Cooke and responded to by Advocate Niles completed the evening's program. The hearty enthusiasm that greeted every mention of Union College was noticable and augurs well for the future. The conspicuous success of Saturday's function will, we hope, lead the College authorities to do likewise in the future.

REC'D DEC 15 1911 Udaipur English School 1564

University of Cambridge

REGULATIONS

FOR THE

Cambridge Local Examinations

JULY AND DECEMBER

1912

Particulars as to the set subjects for 1913 *can be obtained from the General Secretary on and after* 1 *April* 1912; *and the complete Regulations for* 1913 *can be obtained from the General Secretary or from the Local Secretaries on and after* 1 *June* 1912.

N.B.—**May 12** and **October 3** are the latest days for returning Forms of Entry to Local Secretaries.

The Schedules in Geometry for the Preliminary, Junior, and Senior Examinations have been redrafted.

Changes have been made in the regulations for Religious Knowledge in the Senior Examination.

Domestic Science has been added to the subjects for the Senior Examination.

In December Chinese or Sanskrit or Arabic may under certain conditions be offered by Senior candidates as an alternative for Greek.

Spanish has been added to the subjects for the Preliminary Examination.

No examination for Army Leaving Certificates will be held after December 1911. For School Certificates see page 20.

Some changes have been made in the Time Tables. Special attention is called to the regulation that no student may take two papers inclosed in the same bracket.

All Communications intended for the General Secretary should be addressed to

J. H. FLATHER, Esq., Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge.

Telegraphic Address: Syndicate, Cambridge.

22 *May* 1911.

L. G. B.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGES
Summary of the principal Changes in the Regulations for 1912	1
General Regulations	2, 3
Regulations for Preliminary Local Examination	4 to 6
Time Table	7
Regulations for Junior Students	8 to 12
Time Table	13
Regulations for Senior Students	14 to 18
Time Table	19
Substitutes for Set Books, &c.	20
Spoken French and German	20
School Certificates	20
Schedules for Geometry	21 to 24
Exemptions from various Examinations, &c.	25 to 28
Scholarships, Prizes, and Medals	29
Class Lists, Certificates, Detailed Reports	3[illegible]
Jewish Students	3[illegible]
Higher Local Examination	31
Examination and Inspection of Schools	31
Local Lectures	31
Class Lists, Reports, &c.	31

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

1. THE Examinations in the year 1912 will begin on **Monday, July 15,** and **Monday, December 9,** and will be open to students approved for admission by the University.

2. A Local Committee, with a Local Secretary, should be formed in any place where an Examination is desired, and early communication should be made with J. H. FLATHER, Esq., Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge, the Secretary of the Syndicate. The final application for an Examination at a new centre for July should be made not later than 10 April 1912, and for December not later than 10 September 1912.

3. At centres for the Examination of Girls there must be a Local Committee of Ladies, one of whom will act as Secretary. The room for Examination must in ordinary cases be separate from that of the Boys.

4. The Local Committee are expected to give efficient assistance to the Presiding Examiner in the superintendence of the Examination. Information for the guidance of Local Secretaries and Committees can be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Syndicate.

5. No Examination will, as a rule, be held at a Centre unless at least £25 is received from the Centre for the Examination. In the case, however, of places inconveniently situated in relation to established Centres, the Syndicate are prepared, under certain conditions, to consider applications for an examination although the payment of the full amount of £25 cannot be guaranteed. Vouchers obtained under Regulation 9 cannot count in lieu of fees until the required minimum has been reached; but in December the minimum may be made up partly by fees for the Higher Local Examination (see p. 31) at Centres where there are Candidates for that Examination.

6. A list of Centres and Local Secretaries, if not issued with these Regulations, can be obtained on application to the General Secretary. Candidates for the Preliminary Local Examination will not be admitted at the Centres marked †.

7. FORMS OF ENTRY will be prepared by April 10 and September 10, and must be obtained from the Local Secretary of the place at which the Student desires to be examined. Each application must state whether Forms are required for Candidates for the Preliminary Local Examination under 14 (A) or above 14 and under 16 (B), or for Junior Students under 16 (C) or above 16 (D), or for Senior Students under 19 (E) or above 19 (F), and also **the number of each kind required.** It will be convenient if the Forms are referred to by the letters (A, B, &c.) as above.

8. The forms, duly filled up and signed, must be returned to the same Local Secretary (**not to the General Secretary**) **on or before May 12 (for the July Examinations) or October 3 (for the December Examinations).** With them must be remitted the University fee (namely, £1 for each Senior and each Junior Candidate, and 10*s.* 6*d.* for each Candidate entering for the Preliminary Examination), and also the local fee charged by the Committee at the place of Examination. For the July Examinations, forms will be accepted from May 13 to May 19 inclusive on payment of an additional fee of 5*s.*; for the December Examinations, they will be accepted from October 4 to 12 inclusive on payment of an additional fee of 2*s.* 6*d.*, and from October 13 to 20 inclusive on payment of an additional fee of 5*s.*

The dates given above do not apply to **Centres not in the United Kingdom.** In the case of such Centres the forms of entry must be in the hands of the Local Secretary in time to enable him to transmit them to Cambridge so that they may reach the General Secretary not later than April 30 or September 30. Information can be obtained from the Local Secretaries at the various Centres as to the date at which they must receive the forms, in order that this condition may be satisfied. Late entries accompanied by an additional fee of 5*s.* for each entry will be accepted, provided they reach the General Secretary not later than May 7 or October 7. After these dates no further entries can be accepted.

9. Fees cannot be returned. If notice of withdrawal is received by the Local Secretary more than 16 days before the commencement of the Examination, a voucher will be sent, which will enable the Student to enter on another occasion without further fee to the University, subject to the usual conditions of age. The Syndicate do not undertake to grant a similar voucher in any case in which the full 16 days' notice has not been given. Applications made within 16 days of the Examination will, however, be considered, if accompanied by a medical certificate, stating that the candidate is physically unfit to take the Examination. No applications received after the commencement of the Examination can be considered. Students holding vouchers must apply for fresh forms of entry and return the vouchers to the Local Secretaries together with their forms of entry for the examination which they wish to take.

10. Candidates from schools which are suffering from any infectious disorder cannot be allowed to present themselves for examination.

11. Students are desired to observe that in cases where any of the Regulations made for the conduct of the Examination are disobeyed the Certificate may be refused.

PRELIMINARY LOCAL EXAMINATION.

No one born before 15 July 1898 can be admitted as a candidate in the July Examination under the ordinary conditions; and no one born before 15 December 1898 can be admitted as a candidate in the December Examination under the ordinary conditions. Students born on any of the days from 15 July 1896 to 14 July 1898, both inclusive, may be admitted to the July Examination, and those born on any of the days from 15 December 1896 to 14 December 1898, both inclusive, may be admitted to the December Examination, but they can obtain a Pass Certificate only and are not eligible for marks of distinction. Students born before 15 July 1896 are not admissible to the July Examination, and those born before 15 December 1896 are not admissible to the December Examination.

PART I. COMPULSORY.

Every Student will be required to satisfy the Examiners in

(1) **Writing from Dictation.**

(2) **Arithmetic**[1]. The paper will be confined to simple questions in numeration, addition subtraction multiplication and division, simple and compound, reduction, vulgar and decimal fractions (excluding recurring decimals), practice, simple proportion, percentages and simple interest.

A certain number of marks will be assigned to **Handwriting.**

PART II.

The Examination will comprise the following fifteen Sections :—

(1) **Religious Knowledge**, (2) **English**, (3) **English History**, (4) **Geography**, (5) **Latin**, (6) **French**, (7) **German**, (8) **Spanish**, (9) **Geometry**, (10) **Algebra**, (11) **Experimental Science**, (12) **Chemistry**, (13) **Heat**, (14) **Botany**, (15) **Drawing.**

Candidates may not enter for more than five of the eleven sections 5—15, or for more than two of the four sections 11—14, or for more than eight sections altogether. They will be required to satisfy the Examiners in **four** of the fifteen sections in order to obtain a Certificate. They will not receive credit for any subject unless they pass in the section including that subject. Subject (*a*) of section 1 must be taken by all candidates, unless their parents or guardians object to their being examined in this section.

SECTION 1. Religious Knowledge[2]. (*a*) The Gospel of *St Matthew* i—xiv[3]. [Jewish Students only may as an alternative be examined in *I Kings* ix—end.] (*b*) *I Samuel* i—xv. (*c*) Church Catechism.

In order to pass in this Section candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in (*a*). They cannot obtain the mark of distinction without also satisfying the Examiners in (*b*) or (*c*). No candidate will be allowed to enter for both (*b*) and (*c*).

---

[1] Candidates will be expected to know the following tables of weights and measures, namely, avoirdupois, linear measure, square measure, capacity (pints, quarts, gallons); and in the metric system, the metre, the gramme, and the litre, with their multiples and submultiples. Questions may be set involving the franc and the centime, the dollar and the cent.

[2] For 1913 and 1914, subjects (*a*) and (*b*) will be as follows:

1913: (*a*) *St Mark* [or, for Jewish students only, *II Kings* i—xvii]; (*b*) *II Samuel* v—xx.

1914: (*a*) *St Luke* i—xiv; (*b*) *I Kings* ix—end.

[3] In this subject a special paper in which the Douay version is used will be prepared for candidates who have been accustomed to the use of that Version. Candidates wishing to avail themselves of this arrangement must make a statement to that effect in their forms of entry; if they omit to do so, they cannot be allowed to take the special paper.

SECTION 2. English.

(*a*) **English Grammar.** Questions will be set on the meaning of grammatical terms, accidence, parsing, and the analysis of sentences.

(*b*) **English Composition.** Candidates will be required to reproduce in their own words the substance of a passage read to them.

(*c*) Scott, *Lady of the Lake*, cantos I and V.

(*d*) *Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare* (*The Tempest*, *As You Like It*, *The Merchant of Venice*, *Lear*, *Twelfth Night*, *Hamlet*).

Candidates can pass in this Section by doing sufficiently well in any two of the four subjects. No candidate will be examined in both (*c*) and (*d*).

SECTION 3. English History. The paper will consist of three divisions on the periods (i) 1066 to 1485, (ii) 1485 to 1688, (iii) 1688 to 1815 respectively. Candidates may if they wish select questions from all three of the divisions, or may confine themselves to two or one of them.

SECTION 4. Geography. A knowledge will be required of the meaning of geographical terms, of the chief physical features of the earth's surface, and of the distribution of the most important natural products; also of the position of the chief countries and their capitals, and of the great ranges of mountains and rivers, of the World.

A fuller knowledge of the geography of *Great Britain* will be expected. An outline map of some portion of England and Wales will be given to be filled up by inserting and naming the chief ranges of mountains, the chief rivers and lakes, the chief towns, and the counties, and by naming the chief features of the coast line.

SECTION 5. Elementary Latin. Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in accidence. They will also be required to satisfy the Examiners **either** in translation from Sonnenschein's *Ora Maritima*, pages 23—58 (Messrs Swan Sonnenschein), **or** in alternative unprepared translation.

The paper will also include (for all candidates) an easy unprepared passage for translation from Latin into English (with a vocabulary of any unusual words), and an easy passage for translation from English into Latin.

SECTION 6. Elementary French. The paper will include easy unprepared passages for translation from French into English (with a vocabulary of any unusual words), an easy passage for translation from English into French, and questions on accidence.

For particulars of the Examination in **Spoken French**, see page 20.

SECTION 7. Elementary German[1]. The paper will include easy unprepared passages for translation from German into English (with a vocabulary of any unusual words), an easy passage for translation from English into German, and questions on accidence.

For particulars of the Examination in **Spoken German**, see page 20.

SECTION 8. Elementary Spanish. The paper will include easy unprepared passages for translation from Spanish into English (with a vocabulary of any unusual words), an easy passage for translation from English into Spanish, and questions on accidence.

---

[1] In writing German in the examination Students are advised to use the English character, but the use of the German character is not forbidden.

SECTION 9. Elementary Geometry (see page 21).

SECTION 10. Elementary Algebra. Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, easy fractions, simple equations containing not more than two unknown quantities, and problems leading to such equations.

Questions will also be set on resolution into factors, quadratic equations containing only one unknown quantity, problems leading to such equations, highest common factors, lowest common multiples, arithmetical progression, geometrical progression (not including the summation of geometrical series to infinity), and graphs. When questions are set on graphs, squared paper will be provided. Questions of an arithmetical character, capable of solution by algebraical processes but not necessarily requiring the aid of such processes, may be set.

SECTION 11. Elementary Experimental Science[1].

SECTION 12. Elementary Chemistry[1].

SECTION 13. Elementary Heat[1].

SECTION 14. Elementary Botany[1].

SECTION 15. Drawing.

(*a*) **Freehand Drawing.** Drawings to be enlarged or reduced from a given copy and executed in pencil only.

(*b*) **Model Drawing.** The group, to be drawn in outline only, will consist of a drawing board and one of the following solids, namely, the cube, the cylinder, the cone, the square pyramid.

(*c*) **Geometrical Drawing.** Candidates should be prepared to draw straight lines of given length; to draw straight lines perpendicular or parallel to one another, or making angles of 30°, 45°, 60°, or 120°, &c. with one another; to construct angles equal to given angles, and to bisect given angles; to divide a given line into any number of equal parts; to construct an equilateral triangle, a square, or a regular hexagon, on given lines; to construct triangles or parallelograms with given sides and angles; to draw a scale of feet and inches, and construct simple figures to scale; to enlarge or reduce simple figures to scale; to draw circles of a given radius; and to inscribe circles within triangles, squares, or hexagons. The exercises are to be worked in pencil only, and marks will be awarded for neatness and precision of execution.

In order to pass in this Section candidates must satisfy the Examiners in (*a*) or in (*b*). They cannot obtain the mark of distinction without satisfying the Examiners in two of the three subjects. No candidate will be examined in more than two of the three subjects.

---

[1] Detailed Schedules can be obtained on application to the General Secretary. The schedules are the same for 1912 as they were for 1911.

TIME TABLE FOR THE PRELIMINARY LOCAL EXAMINATION AT CENTRES COMMENCING WORK AT 9.30 A.M. (1912)

Some centres find it more convenient to commence at 9 A.M. and make each paper half-an-hour earlier, except on Monday.

No Student can take two papers included in the same bracket.

MONDAY *July* 15. *December* 9.	TUESDAY *July* 16. *December* 10.	WEDNESDAY *July* 17. *December* 11.
	9½—11 French 11¾—1 {Scott, Lamb}	9½—11½ Arithmetic 11¾—12¾ {Old Testament, Catechism}
2—3 {Gospel, I Kings} 3—4¼ Geography	3¼—5¼ Algebra	2¼—3 Composition 3¼—4¾ Latin

THURSDAY *July* 18. *December* 12.	FRIDAY *July* 19. *December* 13.	SATURDAY *July* 20. *December* 14.
9½—11½ Geometry 11¾—12½ Freehand Drawing 12½—1 Dictation	9½—10½ Heat 10¾—12 English History 12¼—1¾ {German, Spanish}	9½—10½ Chemistry 10½—11½ Experimental Science
3½—4½ English Grammar 4½—5¼ Geometrical Drawing	3½—4½ Botany	

Model Drawing (1 hour) will be taken at a time (to be fixed by the Presiding Examiner) at which the candidates are not taking any other paper.

EXAMINATION OF JUNIOR STUDENTS.

No one born before 15 July 1896 can be admitted to the July Examination for Junior Students under the ordinary conditions, and no one born before 15 December 1896 can be admitted to the December examination for Junior Students under the ordinary conditions. Those born before 15 July 1896 may be admitted to the July Examination and those born before 15 December 1896 to the December Examination, but they can obtain a Pass Certificate only and are not eligible for marks of distinction.

PART I. COMPULSORY.

Every Student will be required to satisfy the Examiners in

(1) **Writing from Dictation**, and

(2) **Arithmetic**[1].

PART II.

The Examination will comprise the subjects mentioned in the following seventeen sections. Students will be required to satisfy the Examiners **either** (*a*) in **three** of the sections 1 to 14 (one at least of the three being section 2 or one of the sections 4—9); **or** (*b*) in **two** of the sections 1 to 14, together with **two** subjects[2] out of any other **two** of these sections (one at least of the two complete sections being section 2 or one of the sections 4—9). No student may enter for subjects in more than **seven** sections, together with one subject from an **eighth** section, subject to the condition that this additional subject does not suffice for a pass in the section. One at least of the four subjects of section 1 must be taken by all students, unless their parents or guardians object to their examination in that section.

N.B. **No Student can take two papers set at the same time in the Time Table** **(see page 13).**

A certain number of marks will be assigned to **Handwriting.** Composition will be taken into account.

SECTION 1. Religious Knowledge[3]**:**

Questions will be set on (*a*) the Gospel of *St Matthew*, credit being given for a satisfactory knowledge of the original Greek [or, for Jewish Students only, *I Kings*, credit being given for a satisfactory knowledge of the original Hebrew]; (*b*) *I Samuel*; (*c*) the *Acts of the Apostles* xiii—xxviii; (*d*) the Church Catechism, and the Offices for Baptism and Confirmation in the Book of Common Prayer. In New Testament subjects special papers in which the Douay version is used will be prepared for candidates who have been accustomed to the use of that version[4].

To pass in this Section Students must satisfy the Examiners in (*a*), and in one of the subjects (*b*), (*c*), (*d*), to each of which the same credit is given. No Student will be examined in more than one of the subjects (*b*), (*c*), (*d*).

---

[1] The use of algebraical symbols and processes is permitted. A knowledge of recurring decimals and of the process of extracting cube root will not be required. See also note 1 on page 4.

[2] Any **one** of the *sections* 15, 16, 17 may count in the place of **one** of these two *subjects*.

[3] For 1913 and 1914, subjects (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) will be as follows:

1913: (*a*) *St Mark* [or, for Jewish students only, *II Kings*]; (*b*) *II Samuel*; (*c*) *Acts of the Apostles* i—xv.

1914: (*a*) *St Luke*; (*b*) I Kings; (*c*) *Acts of the Apostles* xiii—xxviii.

[4] Candidates wishing to avail themselves of this arrangement must make a statement to that effect in their forms of entry; if they omit to do so, they cannot be allowed to take the special papers.

SECTION 2. English Language and Literature:

(*a*) *English Composition.* Exercises, including the composition of an Essay, will be set with the object of testing the power of the candidates to write clear and grammatical English.

(*b*) *Shakespeare, Henry V.*

(*c*) *Scott, The Lady of the Lake.*

(*d*) A paper of questions of a general, not a detailed, character, on *Scott, Woodstock*, and *Select Poems of Tennyson* V—XVII (ed. George and Hadow, Messrs Macmillan and Co.).

(*e*) *English Grammar*, including parsing and the analysis of sentences.

To pass in the Section candidates must satisfy the Examiners in two subjects of which (*b*) or (*c*) or (*d*) must be one. They cannot gain the mark of distinction unless they satisfy the Examiners in three subjects. They may not be examined in both (*b*) and (*c*), or in more than three subjects altogether.

Throughout the Section importance will be attached to clearness and correctness of style.

SECTION 3. History and Geography:

(*a*) Outlines of the *History of England.* The paper will consist of three divisions on the periods (i) 1066 to 1485, (ii) 1485 to 1688, (iii) 1688 to 1832 respectively. Candidates may if they wish select questions from all three of the divisions, or may confine themselves to two or one of them.

(*b*) Outlines of the *History of the British Empire* from A.D. 1492 to A.D. 1784[1].

(*c*) Outlines of *Roman History* from A.D. 37 to A.D. 117.

(*d*) Geography. Questions will be set on (i) *Great Britain and Ireland*, (ii) *Africa*, (iii) *North America and the West Indies.* Candidates may select questions from all three of the divisions, or may confine themselves to any two. An outline map will be given to be filled up by inserting and naming the chief ranges of mountains, the chief rivers and lakes, the chief towns, and the political divisions, and by naming the chief features of the coast line, of some part of these portions of the world. Questions will be set requiring knowledge of the outlines of Physical Geography. Importance will be attached to a knowledge of the relation between the physical features of a country and its political and commercial geography.

To pass in this Section Students must satisfy the Examiners in either (*a*), (*b*), or (*c*), and also in (*d*). No Student will be examined in more than one of the three subjects (*a*), (*b*), (*c*).

SECTION 4. Latin.

The papers will include (1) questions on grammar and parsing; (2 *a*) passages for translation from selected books, with questions, and (2 *b*), *as an alternative*, unprepared passages for translation into English, with questions; (3) one or more easy unprepared passages for translation into English, a vocabulary of the less familiar words being given; (4) one or more unprepared passages of ordinary difficulty for translation into English; (5) easy sentences for translation into Latin; (6) one or more continuous passages for translation into Latin. The unprepared passages set under (2 *b*) will be for those candidates only who do not take any selected book.

The selected books for 1912 are *Caesar, de Bello Gallico I*, and *Virgil, Aeneid VII.* Candidates may take any two, but not more than two of the following portions of these books: (i) *de Bello Gallico I* 1—29; (ii) *de Bello Gallico I* 30—54; (iii) *Aeneid VII* 1—405; (iv) *Aeneid VII* 406—817.

In order to pass in Latin, candidates must reach a certain standard in the subject as a whole, and must also satisfy the Examiners separately in accidence and either in (3) or in (4). In order to gain the mark of distinction they must reach a higher standard in the subject as a whole, and must also reach a certain standard in (4) and in (6).

---

[1] The paper will be on the topics treated of in Jose's *Growth of the Empire* (Murray) or Woodward's *Expansion of the British Empire* (Cambridge University Press) or any similar work.

SECTION 5. Greek.

The papers will include (1) questions on grammar and parsing; (2 *a*) passages for translation from selected books, with questions, and (2 *b*), *as an alternative*, unprepared passages for translation into English, with questions; (3) one or more easy unprepared passages for translation into English, a vocabulary of the less familiar words being given; (4) one or more unprepared passages of ordinary difficulty for translation into English; (5) easy sentences for translation into Greek. The unprepared passages set under (2 *b*) will be for those candidates only who do not take any selected book.

The selected books for 1912 are *Xenophon*, *Anabasis V*, and *Euripides*, *Alcestis*. Candidates may take any two, but not more than two, of the following portions of these books: (i) *Anabasis V* 1—4; (ii) *Anabasis V* 5—8; (iii) *Alcestis* 1—567 (omitting 86—136, 213—244, 435—475); (iv) *Alcestis* 603—1163 (omitting 962—1005).

In order to pass in Greek, candidates must reach a certain standard in the subject as a whole, and must also satisfy the Examiners separately in accidence, and either in (3) or in (4). In order to gain the mark of distinction they must reach a higher standard in the subject as a whole, and must also reach a certain standard in (4).

SECTION 6. French. SECTION 7. German[1].

In Sections 6 and 7, the paper will include (1) questions on grammar; (2 *a*) passages for translation into English from selected books, and (2 *b*), *as an alternative*, unprepared passages for translation into English; (3) one or more easy unprepared passages for translation into English, a vocabulary of the less familiar words being given; (4) one or more unprepared passages of ordinary difficulty for translation into English; (5) easy English sentences for translation into the language; (6 *a*) one or more continuous passages for translation into the language, and (6 *b*), *as an alternative*, subjects on one of which candidates are to write a short composition in the language.

The unprepared passages set under (2 *b*) will be for those candidates only who do not take a selected book. Higher marks will be assigned to (2 *b*) than to (2 *a*). For those who take selected books questions may be set on historical and geographical allusions and on the metre of verse subjects. The selected books for 1912 are as follows:—in **French**, Erckmann-Chatrian, *Madame Thérèse*, chaps. 1—11; in **German**, Hauff, *Der Scheik von Alessandria und seine Sklaven*.

No candidate may take both (6 *a*) and (6 *b*).

In order to pass in French or German, candidates must reach a certain standard in the subject as a whole, and must also satisfy the Examiners separately in (1) and either in (3) or in (4). In order to gain the mark of distinction they must reach a higher standard in the subject as a whole, and must also reach a certain standard in (4) and in (6).

For particulars of the Examination in **Spoken French** and **Spoken German**, see page 20.

SECTION 8. Spanish. SECTION 9. Dutch.

The paper will include (1) questions on grammar, (2) passages for translation into English, (3) passages for translation into the language.

SECTION 10. Mathematics.

(*a*) **Geometry** (see page 21).

(*b*) **Algebra.** Candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in definitions and explanations of algebraical signs and terms; addition subtraction multiplication and division of algebraical quantities; theory of indices; highest common factor and lowest common multiple; extraction of the square root; the solution of easy equations of the first degree (including simultaneous equations) and questions producing such equations, and the solution of easy quadratic equations involving one unknown quantity. Questions may be set on graphs; and when such questions are set, squared paper

[1] See note on page 5.

will be provided. Questions will also be set on quadratic equations, the solution of two simultaneous equations, one being linear, the elementary rules of ratio and proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progressions, permutations, combinations, the binomial theorem with positive integral exponents, the theory of indices including the nature of logarithms, and the use of logarithms to the base 10. Candidates will be provided in the examination-room with four-figure tables of logarithms. They should provide themselves with graduated rulers.

(*c*) **Plane Trigonometry**, including the solution of triangles and the use of logarithms. Questions will not be set involving angles greater than 360 degrees. Candidates will be provided in the examination-room with mathematical tables[1]. They must bring with them a graduated ruler and a protractor.

(*d*) **Elementary Mechanics.** Questions will be set on the composition and resolution of forces acting in one plane at a point, including graphical representation of the same; parallel forces; moments of forces about a point; the properties of the centre of gravity; simple applications to the lever, the common balance, the inclined plane, and the pulley; the composition and resolution of velocities and accelerations in one plane; rectilinear motion with uniform acceleration, including gravity; motion, momentum, force, mass. Candidates must bring with them a graduated ruler and a protractor.

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in Geometry and in Algebra.

SECTION 11. Elementary Experimental Science[2]. Students will be expected to shew that they have acquired a practical acquaintance with the elements of physical and chemical measurement, and with the properties of common substances as ascertained by simple experiments[3]. Three papers will be set, one of which (Paper III) will be a practical examination.

SECTION 12. Chemistry.

(*a*) **Theoretical Chemistry**[3].

(*b*) **Practical Chemistry**[2,3]. *Alternative papers are set in this subject, one on Thursday, the other on Saturday; candidates must state in their forms of entry which paper they will take.*

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in both the subjects (*a*) and (*b*).

SECTION 13. Physics.

(*a*) **Heat**[3].

(*b*) **Sound and Light**[3].

(*c*) **Electricity and Magnetism**[3]. *Alternative papers are set in this subject, one on Tuesday, the other on Saturday; candidates must state in their forms of entry which paper they will take.*

In this Section the questions will be principally such as will test the candidates' knowledge of the subject as gained from a course of experimental instruction.

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in two of the three subjects (*a*), (*b*), (*c*).

---

[1] The tables which will be provided are the Cambridge Four-Figure Mathematical Tables containing logarithms of numbers, of sines and cosines, of tangents and cotangents, natural sines and cosines, natural tangents and cotangents. Copies can be obtained from Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge, price threepence post free (or, bound in limp cloth, price sixpence post free).

[2] This subject can be taken at those centres only at which a suitable Laboratory and apparatus can be provided for the practical examination. A special local fee may be charged.

[3] Detailed Schedules can be obtained on application to the General Secretary. The Schedules are the same for 1912 as they were for 1911.

SECTION 14. Biology and Physical Geography.

(*a*) **Botany**[1].

(*b*) **Natural History of Animals**[1].

(*c*) **Physiology and Hygiene**[1].

(*d*) **Physical Geography.** Elementary questions will be set on the present physical condition of the Earth, and on the physical agencies modifying its surface or affecting the conditions of life upon it[1].

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in one of the four subjects. They may not take more than one of the three (*a*), (*b*), (*c*).

SECTION 15. (*a*) **Book-keeping.** Questions will be set on Book-keeping by double entry. Ruled forms will be provided for the Candidates. *Alternative papers are set in this subject, one on Friday, the other on Saturday; candidates must state in their forms of entry which paper they will take.*

(*b*) **Mensuration and Surveying.** Questions will be set on Mensuration and on the Elements of Land Surveying. Candidates will be provided in the examination-room with tables of logarithms[2]. They should provide themselves with rulers, scales, &c.

(*c*) **Shorthand.** The Students will take down passages read aloud, and will afterwards transcribe them. Passages will be dictated at the rates of fifty words and eighty words per minute.

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in one of the subjects (*a*), (*b*), (*c*). They may not take both (*b*) and (*c*).

SECTION 16. Drawing.

(*a*) **Freehand Drawing**, from a photograph or print. The examination will be designed to test the power of the candidates to draw accurately and intelligently in outline. The drawings are to be executed in pencil.

(*b*) **Model Drawing.** The group, to be drawn in outline only, will consist of one or two of the following solids, namely, the cube, cone, cylinder, square pyramid, hexagonal prism, and triangular prism, together with some common object and a drawing board.

(*c*) **Geometrical Drawing** *Alternative papers are set in this subject, one on Monday, the other on Saturday; candidates must state in their forms of entry which paper they will take.*

(*d*) **Elementary Design.** Candidates will be supplied with a photograph or print of some characteristic portion of a plant, and will be required to fill a given space with a design based thereon. Either the background or the pattern, but not both, may be tinted in a wash of any one colour.

(*e*) **Memory Drawing.** Candidates will be required to draw simple objects from memory, the drawing to be executed in any medium.

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in two of the five subjects. They may not take more than one of the three subjects (*c*), (*d*), (*e*).

SECTION 17. Music. Questions will be set on Notation; on Scales, Clefs, Keys, Intervals, Time; on the Marks and Terms generally employed in Music; on Cadences. Exercises will be set, in not more than four parts, on Triads and their Inversions, and the Dominant Seventh without inversions; in these exercises the lowest part, with or without figuring, will be given.

---

[1] Detailed Schedules can be obtained on application to the General Secretary. The Schedules are the same for 1912 as they were for 1911.

[2] See note 1 on p. 11.

AT CENTRES COMMENCING WORK AT 9.30 A.M. (1912).

Some centres find it more convenient to commence at 9 A.M. and make each paper half-an-hour earlier, except on Monday.

No Student can take two papers included in the same bracket.

MONDAY *July* 15. *December* 9.	TUESDAY *July* 16. *December* 10.	WEDNESDAY *July* 17. *December* 11.
	9½—11½ Latin I. *Electricity &c. 11¾—1¼ Shakespeare Lady of the Lake 1¼—1¾ Dictation	9½—11½ Arithmetic 11¾—1¼ Old Testament Acts Catechism &c.
2—3½ Gospel I Kings 3½—5 Geography	3—3¼ Shorthand 3¼—5¼ French Dutch 5¼—6¼ Shorthand	2½—3¾ English Grammar 3¾—5 English Composition
6—7 *Geometrical Drawing 6—8 Exp. Science I. Theoretical Chemistry Design	7—8 Freehand Drawing	6—8 Mechanics Physical Geography

THURSDAY *July* 18. *December* 12.	FRIDAY *July* 19. *December* 13.	SATURDAY *July* 20. *December* 14.
9½—12 Algebra	9½—11½ Geometry 12—1½ English History British Empire Roman History	9½—11 Trigonometry 11¼—1¼ German Spanish *Practical Chemistry *Electricity &c. *Book-keeping
2—3 §Model Drawing 3½—5 Memory Drawing 3½—5½ Latin II. Mensuration and Surveying	3½—5½ Greek I. Heat *Book-keeping Music	2½—3½ *Geometrical Drawing 2½—4½ Greek II. Exp. Science III. Sound and Light
6—8 Exp. Science II. *Practical Chemistry Botany Natural History Physiology &c.	6—7½ Woodstock &c.	

§ If at any centre the number of candidates entered for Model Drawing is larger than can be conveniently accommodated at one and the same time, the Presiding Examiner will be at liberty to fix some other time for certain of the candidates. Of this due notice will be given by the Presiding Examiner to the candidates concerned.

* *Alternative papers are set in these subjects.* Candidates entering for the subjects on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, or Friday cannot be allowed to take them on Saturday, or *vice versâ*.

EXAMINATION OF SENIOR STUDENTS.

No one born before 15 July 1893 can be admitted to the July Examination for Senior Students under the ordinary conditions, and no one born before 15 December 1893 can be admitted to the December Examination for Senior Students under the ordinary conditions. Those born before 15 July 1893 may be admitted to the July Examination, and those born before 15 December 1893 to the December Examination, but they can obtain a Pass Certificate only and are not eligible for marks of distinction.

PART I. COMPULSORY.

Every Student will be required to satisfy the Examiners in **Arithmetic**[1].

PART II.

The Examination will comprise the subjects mentioned in the following seventeen sections. Every Student will be required to satisfy the Examiners in at least **three** of the sections 1 to 14[2] (one at least of the three being section 2 or one of the sections 4 to 9). No Student may enter for more than **seven** sections, together with one subject from an **eighth** section, subject to the condition that this additional subject does not suffice for a pass in the section; those who enter for three subjects in section 1 may not enter for more than **six** sections in addition to section 1. One at least of the five subjects of section 1 must be taken by all Students, unless their parents or guardians object to their examination in that section.

N.B. No Student can take two papers set at the same time in the Time Table (see page 19).

SECTION 1. Religious Knowledge[3]**:**

The Examination will consist of questions on (*a*) the Gospel of *St Matthew*, credit being given for a satisfactory knowledge of the original Greek [or, for Jewish Students only, *I Kings*, credit being given for a satisfactory knowledge of the original Hebrew]; (*b*) the *Acts of the Apostles*, xiii—xxviii; (*c*) *I Samuel*; (*d*) *I Corinthians*; (*e*) The Litany and the Offices for Communion, Baptism, and Confirmation in the Book of Common Prayer; questions will be set on the history of these portions of the Prayer Book; special attention should be paid to the Nicene Creed. In New Testament subjects special papers in which the Douay version is used will be prepared for candidates who have been accustomed to the use of that version[4].

To pass in this Section Students must satisfy the Examiners in two of the five subjects. They may offer three subjects, but they will not be required to take more than two subjects in order to obtain the mark of distinction. Those who take three subjects in this section may not enter for more than **six** other sections. No Student will be examined in both (*a*) and (*b*), or in both (*d*) and (*e*). Credit will be given for a knowledge of the Revised Version.

---

[1] See note 1 on page 4 and note 1 on page 8.

[2] Subject to the condition that every candidate must satisfy the Examiners in section 2 or one of the sections 4—9, **two** subjects out of any two of the sections 1—14, *or* **one** subject out of sections 1—14 together with **one** of the sections 15—17, *or* **two** of the sections 15—17, will be accepted in lieu of **one** complete section 1—14.

[3] For 1913 and 1914, subjects (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) will be as follows:

1913: (*a*) *St Mark* [or, for Jewish students only, *II Kings*]; (*b*) *Acts of the Apostles* i—xv; (*c*) *II Samuel*; (*d*) *Philippians* and *I Peter*.

1914: (*a*) *St Luke*; (*b*) *Acts of the Apostles* xiii—xxviii; (*c*) *I Kings*; (*d*) *I* and *II Thessalonians*.

[4] See note 4 on page 8.

SECTION 2. English Language and Literature.

(*a*) **English Composition.** Exercises, including the composition of an Essay, will be set with the object of testing the power of the candidates to write clear and grammatical English.

(*b*) *Shakespeare, Henry V.*

(*c*) *Milton, Samson Agonistes.*

(*d*) A paper of questions of a general, not a detailed, character, on *Shakespeare, King Lear, Gray's Poems,* and *Southey's Life of Nelson.*

(*e*) A paper of easy questions testing the candidates' general knowledge of English Literature not earlier than 1579 A.D. Candidates may consult Stopford Brooke's *English Literature* or some similar work. They will not be expected to shew acquaintance with minor authors or biographical details. The questions will not be limited to text-book knowledge.

To pass in this Section candidates must satisfy the Examiners in two of these five subjects. They cannot gain the mark of distinction unless they satisfy the Examiners in three. They may not take both (*b*) and (*c*), or both (*d*) and (*e*).

Throughout the Section importance will be attached to clearness and correctness of style.

SECTION 3. History, Geography, &c.

(*a*) **History of England.** The paper will consist of three divisions on the periods (i) 55 B.C. to 1485 A.D., (ii) 1485 to 1714, (iii) 1714 to 1867 respectively. Candidates may if they wish select questions from all three of the divisions, or may confine themselves to two or one of them.

(*b*) **History of the British Empire,** A.D. 1492 to A.D. 1784[1].

(*c*) **Roman History,** A.D. 37 to A.D. 117.

(*d*) **Geography.** The paper will consist of four divisions on (i) *Great Britain and Ireland,* (ii) *Asia,* (iii) *Africa,* (iv) *North America and The West Indies,* respectively. Candidates may select questions from all four of the divisions, or may confine themselves to any three or any two.

(*e*) The Elements of **Political Economy.**

(*f*) The Elements of **Logic.**

To pass in this Section Students must satisfy the Examiners in two of the subjects; they may not take more than one of the three (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), or of the two (*e*), (*f*).

SECTION 4. Latin.

The papers will include (1) questions on grammar; (2 *a*) passages for translation from selected books, with questions, and (2 *b*), *as an alternative,* unprepared passages for translation into English, with questions; (3) one or more easy unprepared passages for translation into English, a vocabulary of unfamiliar words being given; (4) one or more unprepared passages of ordinary difficulty for translation into English; (5) easy sentences for translation into Latin; (6) one or more continuous passages for translation into Latin. The unprepared passages set under (2 *b*) will be for those candidates only who do not take any selected book.

The selected books for 1912 are,—**either** *Cicero de Amicitia,* **or** *Tacitus, Agricola*; and **either** *Virgil, Aeneid VII,* **or** *Horace, Odes,* Book III.

In order to pass in Latin, candidates must reach a certain standard in the subject as a whole, and must also satisfy the Examiners separately in (1), and either in (3) or in (4). In order to gain the mark of distinction they must reach a higher standard in the subject as a whole, and must also reach a certain standard in (4) and in (6).

---

[1] The paper will be on the topics treated of in Jose's *Growth of the Empire* (Murray) or Woodward's *Expansion of the British Empire* (Cambridge University Press) or any similar work.

SECTION 5. Greek[1].

The papers will include (1) questions on grammar; (2 *a*) passages for translation from selected books, with questions, and (2 *b*), *as an alternative*, unprepared passages for translation into English, with questions; (3) one or more easy unprepared passages for translation into English, a vocabulary of unfamiliar words being given; (4) one or more unprepared passages of ordinary difficulty for translation into English; (5) easy sentences for translation into Greek. The unprepared passages set under (2 *b*) will be for those candidates only who do not take any selected book.

The selected books for 1912 are,—**either** *Demosthenes, Olynthiacs*, **or** *Plato, Crito* and *Euthyphro*; and **either** *Homer, Iliad XXIII*, **or** *Euripides, Alcestis.*

In order to pass in Greek, candidates must reach a certain standard in the subject as a whole, and must also satisfy the Examiners separately in (1) and either in (3) or in (4). In order to gain the mark of distinction, they must reach a higher standard in the subject as a whole, and must also reach a certain standard in (4).

SECTION 6. French. SECTION 7. German[2].

The paper will consist of three parts: (1) questions on grammar; (2) passages for translation into English; (3) two continuous passages of English for translation into the language. As an alternative to the harder of these passages, subjects will be given, on one of which candidates may write a short composition in the language.

In order to pass in French or German candidates must reach a certain standard in the subject as a whole. They may be rejected for weakness in any one of the three parts of the paper. In order to gain the mark of distinction they must reach a higher standard in the subject as a whole, and must also reach a certain standard in (2) and in (3).

For particulars of the Examination in **Spoken French** and **Spoken German**, see page 20.

SECTION 8. Spanish. SECTION 9. Dutch.

The paper will include (1) questions on grammar, (2) passages for translation into English, (3) passages for translation into the language.

In order to pass in Spanish or Dutch, candidates must reach a certain standard in the subject as a whole. They may be rejected for weakness in any one of the three parts of the paper. In order to gain the mark of distinction they must reach a higher standard in the subject as a whole, and must also reach a certain standard in (2) and in (3).

SECTION 10. Mathematics.

(*a*) **Geometry** (see page 21).

(*b*) **Algebra**, including definitions and explanations of algebraical signs and terms, addition subtraction multiplication and division, highest common factor and lowest common multiple, extraction of the square root, the solution of simple and quadratic equations and of problems producing such equations, graphs[3], theory of indices, including the nature and use of logarithms, the elementary rules of ratio and proportion, arithmetical geometrical and harmonical progressions, scales of notation, permutations, combinations, and the binomial theorem with positive integral exponents. For candidates for Honours, easy questions will also be set on the more advanced parts of

---

[1] In the *December* Examination of 1912 and following years students may, under certain conditions, take Chinese or Sanskrit or Arabic in lieu of Greek. See page 20.

[2] See note on page 5.

[3] When questions are set on graphs, squared paper will be provided.

Algebra. Candidates will be provided in the examination-room with mathematical tables[1]. They should bring with them graduated rulers.

(*c*) **Plane Trigonometry** up to the solution of triangles. For candidates for Honours questions will also be set on the more advanced parts of Trigonometry, including De Moivre's Theorem with simple applications. Candidates will be provided in the examination-room with mathematical tables[1]. They must bring with them a graduated ruler and a protractor.

(*d*) **Elements of Analytical Geometry**[2].

(*e*) **Elements of the Differential Calculus**[2], including the differentiation of simple functions, simple applications of Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems, maxima and minima of functions of one variable, and tangents and normals.

(*f*) **Applied Mathematics**, including the equilibrium of forces acting in one plane and simple graphical methods; the properties of the centre of gravity; friction; the lever, the common balance, the inclined plane, and the pulley; the screw; the composition and resolution of velocities and accelerations in one plane; rectilinear motion with uniform acceleration; motion, momentum, force, mass; work, energy, power; projectiles; direct impact of spherical bodies. Candidates must bring with them a graduated ruler and a protractor.

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in (*a*) and in (*b*).

SECTION 11. Chemistry.

(*a*) **Theoretical Chemistry**[3].

(*b*) **Practical Chemistry**[3].

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in both (*a*) and (*b*).

SECTION 12. Physics.

(*a*) The elementary principles of **Experimental Mechanics**, including Statics, Dynamics, and Hydrostatics, as illustrated by simple experiments, common observation, or the action of well-known machines[3].

(*b*) **Heat**[3]. *Alternative papers are set in this subject, one on Tuesday, the other on Saturday; candidates must state in their forms of entry which paper they will take.*

(*c*) **Sound and Light**[3].

(*d*) **Electricity and Magnetism**[3].

In (*b*), (*c*), (*d*) questions will be set on fundamental laws and the experiments that illustrate them.

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in two of the four subjects (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*). They may not take more than three of the four subjects.

SECTION 13. Biology, Domestic Science, and Physical Geography.

(*a*) **Botany**[3].

(*b*) **Natural History of Animals**[3].

---

[1] See note 1 on page 11.

[2] These subjects will be included in the same paper, but candidates may take one of the subjects without also taking the other.

[3] Detailed Schedules can be obtained on application to the General Secretary. The Schedules are the same for 1912 as they were for 1911. The Examination in Practical Chemistry can be held only at Centres at which a properly equipped Laboratory is available for the purpose. A special local fee may be charged.

(*c*) **Physiology and Hygiene**[1]. *Alternative papers are set in this subject, one on Wednesday, the other on Saturday; candidates must state in their forms of entry which paper they will take.*

(*d*) **Domestic Science**[1]. Students cannot enter for this subject unless they either have passed in Elementary Experimental Science in the Junior Examination or produce evidence that they have taken a practical course in Elementary Physics and Chemistry.

(*e*) **Physical Geography.** Questions will be set on the present physical condition of the earth, and the physical agencies modifying it or affecting the conditions of life upon it[1].

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in one of the five subjects. They may not take more than two of the five subjects, nor may they take both (*c*) and (*d*).

SECTION 14. Agricultural Science. Two papers will be set[1]. Students entering for the Section must take both the papers.

SECTION 15. (*a*) **Book-keeping.** Questions will be set on Book-keeping by double entry. Ruled forms will be provided for the Candidates. *Alternative papers are set in this subject, one on Friday, the other on Saturday; candidates must state in their forms of entry which paper they will take.*

(*b*) **Mensuration and Surveying.** Questions will be set on Mensuration and on the Elements of Land Surveying and Levelling. Candidates will be provided in the examination-room with tables of logarithms[2]. They should provide themselves with rulers, scales, &c.

(*c*) **Shorthand.** Students will be required to take down passages read aloud, and afterwards to transcribe them. Passages will be dictated at the rates of seventy words and ninety words per minute.

To pass in this Section, Students must satisfy the Examiners in (*a*), and also in (*b*) or (*c*). No Student may take both (*b*) and (*c*).

SECTION 16. Drawing.

(*a*) **Freehand Drawing**, from a photograph or print. The examination will be designed to test the power of the candidates to draw accurately and intelligently in outline. The drawings are to be executed in pencil.

(*b*) **Model Drawing**, from a group of common objects in which there may be included one or more of the following, namely, the cube, cone, cylinder, square pyramid, square prism, hexagonal prism, and skeleton cube: the group to be drawn in outline with pencil, and shaded with pencil, chalk, or wash of any one colour.

(*c*) **Perspective Drawing.** Geometrical and common objects in parallel and angular perspective, above and below the horizon, with accidental vanishing points.

(*d*) **Design.** Candidates will be supplied with a photograph or print of some characteristic portion of a plant, and will be required to fill a given space with a coloured design based thereon.

(*e*) **Memory Drawing.** Candidates will be required to draw simple objects from memory, the drawing to be executed in any medium.

To pass in this Section, candidates will be required to satisfy the Examiners in two subjects, of which one must be (*a*) or (*b*). They may not take more than one of the three subjects (*c*), (*d*), (*e*).

SECTION 17. Music. Questions will be set on Notation; on Scales, Clefs, Keys, Intervals, Time; on the Marks and Terms generally employed in Music; on Cadences; on Triads and Chords of the Dominant Seventh and their Inversions; Single Suspensions. On the above Chords exercises (in not more than four parts) will be set, in which the highest or the lowest part will be given, the latter being either figured or unfigured. Questions will also be set on Parry's *Studies of the Great Composers* (Routledge), Chapters 1—4.

---

[1] Detailed Schedules can be obtained on application to the General Secretary. The Schedules in Physiology and Hygiene and in Physical Geography are the same for 1912 as they were for 1911. A specimen paper in Domestic Science is appended to the Schedules in that subject.

[2] See note 1 on page 11.

TIME TABLE FOR SENIOR STUDENTS AT CENTRES COMMENCING WORK AT 9.30 A.M. (1912).

Some centres find it more convenient to commence at 9 A.M. and make each paper half-an-hour earlier, except on Monday.

No Student can take two papers included in the same bracket

MONDAY *July* 15. *December* 9.	TUESDAY *July* 16. *December* 10.	WEDNESDAY *July* 17. *December* 11.
	9½—11½ Latin I. *Heat Perspective Drawing 10—11½ Memory Drawing 11¾—1¼ Henry V / Milton	9½—11½ Arithmetic 11¾—1¼ Old Testament
2—3½ Gospel / I Kings / Acts 3½—5 Geography	3¼—5½ French.	2½—3¾ Freehand Drawing 3¾—5¼ English Composition
6—7½ Epistle Common Prayer 6—8 Applied Mathematics Electricity &c. Physical Geography	6½—8 King Lear &c. / English Literature	6—8 Political Economy / Logic / Theoretical Chemistry / *Physiology &c. / Agricultural Science I.

THURSDAY *July* 18. *December* 12.	FRIDAY *July* 19. *December* 13.	SATURDAY *July* 20. *December* 14.
9½—12½ Algebra	9½—11½ Geometry 12—1¾ English History / British Empire / Roman History	9½—11 Trigonometry 11¼—1¼ Analytical Geometry & Differential Calculus *Heat *Book-keeping 11¼—1½ German Spanish Dutch
2—3¼ Model Drawing 3½—5½ Latin II. / Mensuration and Surveying	3¼—3½ Shorthand 3½—5½ Greek I. Practical Chemistry *Book-keeping Music	2½—4½ Greek II. / Sound and Light / *Physiology &c. / Domestic Science / Design
6—8 Experimental Mechanics / Botany / Natural History / Agricultural Science II.	5½—6½ Shorthand	

* *Alternative papers are set in these subjects.* Candidates entering for the subjects on Tuesday, Wednesday, or Friday cannot be allowed to take them on Saturday, or *vice versâ*.

SUBSTITUTES FOR SET BOOKS AND SUBJECTS.

The pupils at any School may, on application from the authorities of the School, be allowed to substitute for the Set Book or Books in any subject in the Local Examinations another Book or Books, or for any Syllabus prescribed in the Regulations a different Syllabus, provided that the consent of the Syndicate is obtained. Such consent will not be given unless the alternative proposed in lieu of that prescribed is in the opinion of the Syndicate suitable and of equivalent length and difficulty. Any application made in accordance with this announcement must reach the General Secretary **not later than November 1** for the ensuing July Examination, and **not later than April 1** for the ensuing December Examination. A fee, to cover the extra expense involved, will be payable by the School authorities for each special paper that has to be prepared.

In the December Examination of 1912 and following years Senior candidates may offer Chinese, or Sanskrit, or Arabic, as an alternative to Greek, at any centre from which an application accompanied by a special fee of £5 for each language has been received by the General Secretary not later than March 15 preceding. Special regulations relating to these subjects may be obtained from the General Secretary. The papers in these languages will be set at the same times as the papers in Greek.

EXAMINATION IN SPOKEN FRENCH AND SPOKEN GERMAN.

The Syndicate will arrange for the examination of candidates in Spoken French and Spoken German at Schools at which the authorities are prepared to pay a fee of half-a-crown for each candidate examined in each language (the minimum payable by any School being £1 for each language), together with the travelling expenses and the hotel expenses (if any) of the Examiner or Examiners.

Two or more Schools may, if they wish, combine for the examination, the minimum fee payable by the combined Schools for each language being £1. All the negotiations, however, between the Schools must be conducted independently of the Syndicate; and, in communications with the Syndicate or the Examiners, the Principal of one of the Schools must act as the representative of all of them. The Principal of the School conducting the correspondence must also be responsible for collecting the fees, including the share payable by each School for the out-of-pocket expenses of the Examiners, and must forward them in due course to the Syndicate. The names of all the candidates must be sent to the General Secretary on the same form, and all the candidates must be examined together.

Applications must reach the General Secretary **not later than May 12 or October 3**, and the examination will be held at some time, before the commencement of the Local Examinations, to be fixed by the Syndicate.

Candidates entering for the Spoken Examination in either language must also enter for the Written Examination in the same language, and if they pass therein and also in the Spoken Examination, the fact of their having satisfied the Examiners in the Spoken Examination will be endorsed on their Certificate.

The Spoken Examination will not be necessary for passing in the language or for the mark of distinction; it will, however, be taken into account in determining the position of candidates in the general Class-list, and it will be counted towards the mark of distinction in cases where the mark of distinction would not be obtained without it.

In the Preliminary Examination, candidates will be required (1) to read aloud a passage of French, or German; (2) to hold a short conversation in French, or German, with the Examiner.

In the Junior and Senior Examinations, candidates will be required (1) to read aloud a passage of French, or German; (2) to write a passage of French, or German, from dictation; (3) to hold a short conversation in French, or German, with the Examiner.

In the Junior and Senior Examinations the conversation will be partly on a portion of a French or German author to be selected by the School and approved by the Syndicate. A book or a portion of a book containing less than 10,000 words will not be approved. Application for the approval of the book must be received by the General Secretary **not later than May 12 or October 3**, and must be accompanied by a copy of the book.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.

The Regulations for the award of School Certificates (Junior and Senior) can be obtained on application to the General Secretary.

SYLLABUS IN GEOMETRY.

General Instructions Applicable to the Preliminary Junior and Senior Examinations.

The papers in Geometry will contain questions on Practical and on Theoretical Geometry. Every Candidate will be expected to answer questions in both branches of the subject.

The questions on **Practical Geometry** will be set on the constructions contained in the annexed Schedule A, together with easy extensions of them. In cases where the validity of a construction is not obvious, the reasoning by which it is justified may be required. Every Candidate must provide himself with a ruler graduated in inches and tenths of an inch, and in centimetres and millimetres, a set square, a protractor, compasses, and a fairly hard pencil. All figures must be drawn accurately and distinctly. Questions may be set in which the use of the set square or of the protractor is forbidden.

The questions on **Theoretical Geometry** will consist of theorems contained in the annexed Schedule B, together with questions upon these theorems, easy deductions from them, and arithmetical illustrations. Any proof of a proposition will be accepted which appears to the examiners to form part of a systematic treatment of the subject; the order in which the theorems are stated in Schedule B is not imposed as a sequence of their treatment. In the proof of theorems and deductions from them, the use of hypothetical constructions will be permitted.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

Attention is called to the General Instructions above.

The paper will consist of two Parts, each containing questions on Practical and on Theoretical Geometry. Candidates can pass in Geometry by doing sufficiently well in Part I.

PART I. Questions will be set on Schedules A (i) and B (i). (Pages 22–3.)

Candidates will also be expected to be acquainted with the forms of the cube, the rectangular block, the sphere, the cylinder, and the cone.

PART II. Questions will be set on Schedules A (ii) and B (ii). (Pages 22–4.)

JUNIOR EXAMINATION.

Attention is called to the General Instructions above.

The paper will consist of two Parts, each containing questions on Practical and on Theoretical Geometry. Candidates can pass in Geometry by doing sufficiently well in Part I.

PART I. Questions will be set on Schedules A (i), A (ii) and B (i), B (ii). (Pages 22–4.)

Candidates will also be expected to be acquainted with the forms of the simpler solid bodies, namely, the cube, the rectangular block, the tetrahedron, the sphere, the cylinder, the wedge, the pyramid, and the cone.

PART II. Questions will be set on Schedules A (iii) and B (iii). (Pages 22–4.)

SENIOR EXAMINATION.

Attention is called to the General Instructions above.

Questions will be set on Schedules A (i), A (ii), A (iii) and B (i), B (ii), B (iii). (Pages 22–4.)

For Candidates for Honours questions will also be set relating to other properties of triangles and circles, and to the Elementary Geometry of the plane and the sphere.

SCHEDULES.

Schedule A. (Practical.)

A (i).

Bisection of angles and of straight lines.
Construction of perpendiculars to straight lines.
Construction of an angle equal to a given angle.
Construction of parallels to a given straight line.
Simple cases of the construction from sufficient data of triangles and quadrilaterals.
Division of straight lines into a given number of equal parts or into parts in any given proportions.

A (ii).

Construction of a triangle equal in area to a given polygon.
Construction of tangents to a circle and of common tangents to two circles.
Construction of circumscribed, inscribed and escribed circles of a triangle.

A (iii).

Simple cases of the construction of circles from sufficient data.
Construction of a fourth proportional to three given straight lines and a mean proportional to two given straight lines.
Construction of regular figures of 3, 4, 6, or 8 sides in or about a given circle.
Construction of a square equal in area to a given polygon.

Schedule B. (Theoretical.)

B (i).

Angles at a Point.

If a straight line stands on another straight line, the sum of the two angles so formed is equal to two right angles ; and the converse.
If two straight lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

Parallel Straight Lines.

When a straight line cuts two other straight lines, if
(i) a pair of alternate angles are equal,
or (ii) a pair of corresponding angles are equal,
or (iii) a pair of interior angles on the same side of the cutting line are together equal to two right angles,
then the two straight lines are parallel ; and the converse.
Straight lines which are parallel to the same straight line are parallel to one another.

Triangles and Rectilinear Figures.

The sum of the angles of a triangle is equal to two right angles.
If the sides of a convex polygon are produced in order, the sum of the angles so formed is equal to four right angles.

If two triangles have two sides of the one equal to two sides of the other, each to each, and also the angles contained by those sides equal, the triangles are congruent.

If two triangles have two angles of the one equal to two angles of the other, each to each, and also one side of the one equal to the corresponding side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are equal, the angles opposite to these sides are equal; and the converse.

If two triangles have the three sides of the one equal to the three sides of the other, each to each, the triangles are congruent.

If two right-angled triangles have their hypotenuses equal, and one side of the one equal to one side of the other, the triangles are congruent.

If two sides of a triangle are unequal, the greater side has the greater angle opposite to it; and the converse.

Of all the straight lines that can be drawn to a given straight line from a given point outside it, the perpendicular is the shortest.

The opposite sides and angles of a parallelogram are equal, each diagonal bisects the parallelogram, and the diagonals bisect one another.

If there are three or more parallel straight lines, and the intercepts made by them on any straight line that cuts them are equal, then the corresponding intercepts on any other straight line that cuts them are also equal.

Loci.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two fixed points is the perpendicular bisector of the straight line joining the two fixed points.

The locus of a point which is equidistant from two intersecting straight lines consists of the pair of straight lines which bisect the angles between the two given lines.

B (ii).

Areas.

Parallelograms on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Triangles on the same or equal bases and of the same altitude are equal in area.

Equal triangles on the same or equal bases are of the same altitude.

In a right-angled triangle, the square described on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares described on the sides containing the right angle; and the converse.

The Circle.

A straight line drawn from the centre of a circle to bisect a chord which is not a diameter, is at right angles to the chord; conversely, the perpendicular to a chord from the centre bisects the chord.

There is one circle, and one only, which passes through three given points not in a straight line.

Equal chords of a circle are equidistant from the centre; and the converse.

The tangent at any point of a circle and the radius through the point are perpendicular to one another.

If two circles touch, the point of contact lies on the straight line through the centres.

The angle which an arc of a circle subtends at the centre is double that which it subtends at any point on the remaining part of the circumference.

Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal; and, if the line joining two points subtends equal angles at two other points on the same side of it, the four points lie on a circle.

The angle in a semicircle is a right angle; the angle in a segment greater than a semicircle is less than a right angle; and the angle in a segment less than a semicircle is greater than a right angle.

The opposite angles of any quadrilateral inscribed in a circle are supplementary; and the converse.

B (iii).

Areas.

Illustrations and explanations of the geometrical theorems corresponding to the following algebraical identities:—

$$k(a+b+c+\ldots)=ka+kb+kc+\ldots,$$
$$(a+b)^2=a^2+2ab+b^2,$$
$$(a-b)^2=a^2-2ab+b^2,$$
$$a^2-b^2=(a+b)(a-b).$$

The square on a side of a triangle is greater or less than the sum of the squares on the other two sides, according as the angle contained by those sides is obtuse or acute. The difference is twice the rectangle contained by one of the two sides and the projection on it of the other.

The Circle.

In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two arcs subtend equal angles at the centres, they are equal; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, they subtend equal angles at the centre.

In equal circles (or, in the same circle) (i) if two chords are equal, they cut off equal arcs; (ii) conversely, if two arcs are equal, the chords of the arcs are equal.

If a straight line touch a circle, and from the point of contact a chord be drawn, the angles which this chord makes with the tangent are equal to the angles in the alternate segments.

If two chords of a circle intersect either inside or outside the circle the rectangle contained by the parts of the one is equal to the rectangle contained by the parts of the other.

Proportion: Similar Triangles.

(Proofs which are only applicable to commensurable magnitudes will be accepted.)

If a straight line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle, the other two sides are divided proportionally; and the converse.

If two triangles are equiangular their corresponding sides are proportional; and the converse.

If two triangles have one angle of the one equal to one angle of the other and the sides about these equal angles proportional, the triangles are similar.

The internal bisector of an angle of a triangle divides the opposite side internally in the ratio of the sides containing the angle, and likewise the external bisector externally.

The ratio of the areas of similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares on corresponding sides.

EXEMPTIONS FROM VARIOUS EXAMINATIONS, &c.

[*The Syndicate do not hold themselves responsible for any error caused by changes in requirements with which they have not been made acquainted. Students are referred to the published regulations of the respective institutions.*]

A. The University of Cambridge: Previous Examination. The following are the conditions under which a Candidate in the **Senior** Local Examination is entitled to exemption from parts or the whole of the Previous Examination:

(1) from the Classical papers in Part I, if the Candidate has at one and the same examination satisfied the Examiners in Latin and in Greek[1]; and, in addition, from the paper on the Greek Gospel[1], if the Candidate has at the same or some subsequent Examination satisfied the Examiners in the Gospel (including the Greek Text);

(2) from the papers on Mathematics in Part II, if the Candidate has at one and the same examination satisfied the Examiners in Arithmetic, in Geometry, and in Algebra; and, in addition, (*a*) from the English Essay if the Candidate has at the same or some subsequent Examination satisfied the Examiners in English Composition, (*b*) from the paper on Paley's *Evidences* and its substitutes if the Candidate has at the same or some subsequent Examination satisfied the Examiners in Religious Knowledge or in Logic or in Chemistry or in Physics;

(3) from the Additional Subjects if the Candidate has shewn a sufficient degree of merit either in Applied Mathematics or in French or in German.

Students desirous of obtaining exemption from Part I, Part II, or the Additional Subjects of the Previous Examination may, whether they already hold the Certificate of the Syndicate or not, enter for those subjects alone that are required for the purpose.

B. The University of Oxford. The holder of a Senior Certificate is entitled to exemption from the Examination in Stated Subjects in Responsions, provided (i) that in the Senior Local Examination he has shewn sufficient merit in Latin and in Greek to be qualified in these subjects for exemption from Part I of the Previous Examination of the University of Cambridge, (ii) that the Certificate includes Arithmetic and either Geometry or Algebra, (iii) that the candidate has shewn sufficient merit in Latin Prose. If the holder of the Certificate has satisfied conditions (i) and (ii), but not condition (iii), he is entitled to exemption from the Examination in Stated Subjects contingently on his passing a further Examination in Latin Prose at Oxford.

The holder of a Senior Certificate is entitled to be exempted from the Examination in an Additional Subject at Responsions, provided that in the Senior Local Examination he has shewn sufficient merit in French or in German to be entitled to exemption from the Additional Subjects of the Previous Examination or has shewn sufficient merit in Logic to be qualified in that subject for exemption from Part II of the Previous Examination.

Students entitled to exemption from any part of Responsions should apply to the General Secretary, Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge, for a special form of Certificate.

---

[1] Exemption from the Classical Papers in Part I is granted to a candidate who, being *a native of Asia and not of European parentage*, has at one and the same examination satisfied the Examiners in Latin, and in English Language and Literature (including English Composition); and, in addition, from the paper on the Greek Gospel if the candidate has at the same or some subsequent examination satisfied the Examiners either in the Gospel or in English History; provided that it has been stated in the form of entry that the candidate claims exemption under this clause, and provided further that evidence satisfactory to the Syndicate is offered shewing that the required conditions as to birth and parentage are fulfilled.

A native of Asia or Africa not of European parentage, who in one and the same examination has satisfied the examiners in English Language and Literature (including English Composition) and either in the Gospel or in English History, is entitled to exemption from all the papers of Part I with the exception of the papers in Arabic, Chinese, or Sanskrit.

C. The University of London. The holder of a Senior Certificate is entitled to exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the University of London, if the candidate has at one and the same examination passed (1) in English Language and Literature including English Composition, or History together with English Composition, or Geography together with English Composition, (2) in Arithmetic, Geometry, and Algebra, and (3) in three of the following subjects or combinations of subjects, not counted under (1) above:—Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish, Greek or Roman History, English History or History of the British Empire, Physical Geography, Logic, two subjects in Mathematics other than those mentioned above, Chemistry, Experimental Mechanics, Heat together with Sound and Light, Electricity and Magnetism, Botany, provided that either Latin, or Mechanics, or Heat together with Sound and Light, or Chemistry, or Botany is included, and provided further that one Language is included.

Candidates who desire to be informed immediately on the publication of the Class Lists whether they have satisfied the conditions for exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the University of London should communicate with the General Secretary, Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge, to this effect in the course of the week of Examination. The Centre and index-number should be stated.

D. The Universities of Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, and Sheffield. The holder of a Senior Certificate is entitled to exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the Universities of Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds, and Sheffield, conducted by their Joint Matriculation Board, provided that the Candidate has passed at one and the same examination in (1) English Language and Literature, including Composition, (2) Arithmetic, Geometry, and Algebra, and (3) *either* History *or* Geography, and *two* of the following eight sections or parts of sections, one at least being a language, namely, (4) Latin, (5) Greek, (6) French, (7) German, (8) Spanish, (9) an additional subject in Mathematics, (10) Chemistry, (11) one subject in Physics.

E. The University of Birmingham. The holder of a Senior Certificate is under certain conditions entitled to exemption from the Matriculation Examination of the University of Birmingham.

F. The University of Wales. The holder of a Senior Certificate is exempted from the Matriculation Examination of the University of Wales provided that the Certificate includes English, English History, Latin, Mathematics, and two of the following subjects, chosen from different groups: (*a*) Greek; (*b*) French, German; (*c*) Applied Mathematics, Physics (Experimental Mechanics and Heat); (*d*) Chemistry, Botany. The subjects need not be all taken at the same examination. A student who has passed in four of the requisite subjects in the Senior Local Examination may matriculate on passing in the fifth subject in the Matriculation Examination of the University of Wales. Candidates for degrees in Science and Music may under certain conditions substitute French or German for Latin.

G. The Scottish Universities. The holder of a Senior Certificate is under certain conditions entitled to exemption from portions of the Preliminary Examinations in Arts and Science and in Medicine of the Scottish Universities.

H. The Board of Education. (i) Holders of the Senior Certificate not less than 18 years of age may be recognised as Uncertificated Teachers, provided that the Certificate includes English Language and Literature (Section 2).

(ii) The Senior Certificate qualifies for admission to a Training College for a course of two years, provided that it includes English Language and Literature, English History and Geography[1], and either Mathematics or Chemistry or Physics or Botany or a language other than English. A certificate including these subjects will also be accepted as one of the qualifications of those who desire to become Student-Teachers.

(iii) The Senior Certificate will be accepted as qualifying students admitted to a Training College to be prepared for an Examination forming a recognised stage

[1] English History without Geography, or Geography without English History, will be accepted, provided that the examination shall have been taken before 1 August 1911.

towards a University Degree, provided that it includes (*a*) English Language and Literature[1], (*b*) English History, (*c*) Geography, (*d*) Mathematics, (*e*) one Language, selected from Latin, Greek, French, and German, (*f*) either a second Language or Chemistry or Physics or Botany. In the case of (*a*) and (*b*) a standard of attainment higher than that indicated by a mere pass will be required.

The subjects required under (ii) and (iii) need not all be taken at the same examination; but, whether they are so taken or not, candidates must as a rule have passed in all of them within two and a half years preceding August 1 in the year of entering the Training College. Subjects in which candidates may have passed in examinations prior to that in which they first gained a Senior Certificate will not be counted.

I. The General Medical Council. The holder of a Senior Certificate is qualified for registration as a Medical or Dental Student provided either (1) that the student has at one or at two Examinations passed in (*a*) English Composition, (*b*) Latin, (*c*) Mathematics, and either (*d*) Greek or (*e*) French or (*f*) German or (*g*) Spanish, or (*h*) Dutch; or (2) that the student has at more than two Examinations passed in the above-mentioned subjects, reaching the standard for distinction either in English Language and Literature or in one of the subjects (*b*) to (*h*).

The holder of a Junior Certificate[2] is qualified for registration as a Medical or Dental Student provided that the student (1) has at one and the same Examination passed in (*a*) English Language and Literature, (*b*) Latin, (*c*) Arithmetic, Geometry, and Algebra, and either (*d*) Greek or (*e*) French or (*f*) German or (*g*) Spanish; and (2) has either (i) reached the standard for distinction in one of the subjects (*a*) to (*g*), or (ii) reached an Honours standard on the whole examination or in two of the subjects (*a*) to (*g*).

J. The Inns of Courts. The Senior Certificate is accepted as a qualification for the admission of Students to an Inn of Court.

K. The Law Society. Persons who have obtained a Senior or a Junior Certificate are excused the Preliminary Examination before entering into Articles of Clerkship with Solicitors.

L. The Institution of Civil Engineers. A Senior Certificate exempts the holder from the Studentship Examination, provided that it includes Section 2; Section 3, (*a*) or (*b*), and (*d*); one of the Sections 4 to 8 inclusive; Section 10 (including Trigonometry); and either Section 11 or Section 12.

M. The Royal Institute of British Architects. A Senior Certificate or a Junior Honours Certificate exempts the holder from such of the following subjects of the Preliminary Examination as are included in the Certificate:—English Composition, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Geography, English History, Latin, French, German, Applied Mathematics.

N. The Surveyors' Institution. A Senior Certificate or a Junior Honours Certificate exempts the holder from the Preliminary Examination of the Institution.

O. The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. A Senior or Junior Certificate qualifies the holder for registration as a Pharmaceutical Student, provided that it includes English Composition or English Grammar, Latin, French or German or Spanish, Geometry, and Algebra, passed at the same or at not more than two examinations.

P. The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. The Senior or the Junior[2] Certificate qualifies the holder to admission to the Professional Examination under the same conditions as those set forth in paragraph I (General Medical Council).

---

[1] In December 1911 and subsequent examinations candidates must pass in Composition and paper (*d*) or (*e*) of Section 2.

[2] Junior candidates, whether above the age of sixteen or not, who desire to qualify for registration as Medical or Dental Students or to be admitted to the first Professional Examination of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, should make a statement to that effect in their Forms of Entry. They will then be informed in due course as to whether they have satisfied the prescribed conditions.

Q. The Institute of Chartered Accountants. A Senior Certificate exempts the holder from the Preliminary Examination if it includes certain subjects, of which Dictation is one, prescribed in the regulations of the Institute. Senior candidates may be examined in Dictation if they indicate in their forms of entry that they desire to be so examined. A syllabus and further information can be obtained from the Secretary of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Moorgate Place, London, E.C.

R. The Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors. The Senior Certificate exempts from the Preliminary Examination. Exemption from the same examination is conferred by a Junior Honours Certificate if it includes English, Mathematics, one language, and one other subject.

S. The Institute of Chemistry. The Senior Examination is accepted as an approved Preliminary Examination provided that the Candidate has obtained a Certificate including English, Geometry, Algebra, and two of the languages, Latin, Greek, French, German, Spanish, or one of these languages and a further subject approved by the Institute.

T. The Auctioneers' Institute. A Senior Certificate exempts the holder from the Preliminary Examination. Exemption from the same examination is conferred by a Junior Honours Certificate, provided that it includes English Composition, Geography, History, Geometry, Algebra, Book-Keeping, Mensuration, and two of the following: Latin, French, German, Shorthand.

U. The London County Council. (*a*) The Senior Certificate, or the Junior Certificate in first or second class honours, exempts from the preliminary examination for Intermediate County Scholarships. (*b*) Holders of the Senior Certificate, provided that the certificate includes English Language and Literature, History or Geography, and either Mathematics or Chemistry or Physics or Botany or a language other than English, are qualified for the award of Student Teacherships, subject to their otherwise satisfying the Council's requirements. (*c*) The Senior Certificate exempts from the preliminary examination for Domestic Economy Training Scholarships.

** Students who already hold a Junior (or Senior) Certificate and desire to add some one or more subjects may enter at a subsequent Junior (or Senior) Examination for less than the minimum number of subjects necessary for a Certificate. If such students are successful, their names will not appear in the Class Lists, but they will receive supplementary certificates[1]. The ordinary fee for entrance must be paid.

Students who do not already hold a Junior (or Senior) Certificate may enter for less than the minimum number of subjects necessary for a Junior (or Senior) Certificate with the object of satisfying the requirements of a recognised Public Body. If such students are successful, their names will not appear in the Class Lists, and they will not receive formal certificates, but information will be furnished for the use of the Public Body concerned. Students entering under this paragraph must state full particulars in their forms of entry, and the ordinary fee for entrance must be paid.

---

[1] It should be observed that in certain cases it is made a condition for exemption from a Preliminary Examination that all the required subjects shall be taken at one and the same time.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

THE MARMADUKE LEVITT SCHOLARSHIP.

This Scholarship of about £40 a year, tenable at the University of Cambridge for 3 years, will be awarded at Easter 1914 to one among the boys examined as Senior Students in 1913. Candidates should send their names to The General Secretary, Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge. No one will be elected who is not placed in the First or Second Class. By the scheme authorised by the Court of Chancery each candidate must send "satisfactory certificates of his "moral character and of the inability of his parent or guardian to send him "to the University of Cambridge without such assistance."

ST JOHN'S COLLEGE.

St John's College offers two Exhibitions of £30 per annum for two years to Senior boys who being under the age of nineteen at the time of the Examination reach a sufficiently high degree of merit (*a*) in Mathematics or (*b*) in Classics and English. These Exhibitions may be competed for either in July or in December. Both Exhibitions may be awarded for Mathematics, or both for Classics and English, or one for Mathematics and the other for Classics and English. The results will be announced in March 1913, but no one who is in residence at the University at the time of the award will be eligible for election. Any student who accepts an Exhibition will be required to obtain admission to the College without delay, and to commence residence either in the October Term immediately following the award, or before reaching the age of nineteen. The student appointed to such Exhibition will not thereby be debarred from competition for the Entrance Scholarships and Exhibitions offered by the College, but he may only receive the £30 so far as his annual emolument from the College does not thereby exceed £80 a year.

PRIZES AND MEDALS.

Both in July and in December, the Syndicate will give prizes to the four Candidates who stand highest in the First Class of the Senior and Junior Boys and the Senior and Junior Girls, £12 to each of the two Seniors, and £8 to each of the two Juniors.

Both in July and in December, the Council of the Royal Geographical Society offer two silver medals, one for the best Senior in Geography (Section 3) and Physical Geography (Section 13) combined, and one for the best Junior in Geography (Section 3) and Physical Geography (Section 14) combined, if of sufficient merit.

These prizes and medals are not open to Juniors above the age of 16 or to Seniors above the age of 19.

CLASS LISTS AND CERTIFICATES.

The names of the Boys who pass with credit will be arranged in three Honour Classes. In each of these classes, and also in the list of those who pass to the satisfaction of the Examiners, yet not so as to deserve Honours, the candidates will be arranged in alphabetical order under the several centres. After the name of every Boy will be added the school (if any) from which he comes to attend the Examination, and the name of his Schoolmaster. *The names of those who pass the Preliminary Local Examination between the ages of* 14 *and* 16, *of those who pass the Examination for Juniors above the age of* 16, *and of those who pass the Examination for Seniors above the age of* 19 *will be placed in lists by themselves, in alphabetical order, not in any Class of Honours.* Similar classes and lists will be drawn up for Girls. Copies of the class lists will be forwarded to the candidates by the Local Secretaries.

Separate lists will also be given of those Junior Candidates under the age of 16, and of those Senior Candidates under the age of 19, who may specially distinguish themselves in particular parts of the Examination, and in these lists the Candidates will be arranged in order of merit.

The Classes of Honours are determined solely by the total number of marks obtained by the Student. In the Examinations for Juniors and Seniors no marks are counted for any subject unless the student passes in that subject; in the Preliminary Examination no marks are counted for any subject unless the student passes in the Section in which that subject is included. Regard is paid to handwriting and spelling.

The Students who pass with credit or satisfy the Examiners will receive Certificates to that effect, which will be sent to them through the Local Secretaries. Every Senior and Junior Certificate will specify the Subjects, and every Preliminary Certificate the Sections, in which the Student has satisfied the Examiners or has gained the mark of distinction, and the class obtained, if any.

DETAILED REPORTS.

After the Class Lists of each Examination have been issued, the Syndicate will be prepared to inform the Principals of Schools, on receipt of a payment of one shilling for each student, of the manner in which their pupils have acquitted themselves in the several subjects in which they have been examined, describing each as *good*, *moderately good*, &c.; and also to place their pupils in order of merit among themselves in each subject and on the whole examination. If an application is made by a school on behalf of more than fifty students, the fee payable for each student at that school after the first fifty will be sixpence.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR CANDIDATES OF THE JEWISH FAITH.

Subject to the conditions set forth below, arrangements will be made whereby candidates of the Jewish Faith may take at some other time the subjects set after sunset on Friday and on Saturday. The cost of making and printing the special papers and of such extra supervision as may be required must be defrayed by the candidates in addition to the ordinary fee for examination.

Candidates desiring to avail themselves of these arrangements must give notice in writing to the Solicitor of the London Committee of the Board of Deputies of the British Jews, C. H. L. Emanuel, Esq., 19, Finsbury Circus, London, E.C., on or before **May 12** or **October 3**, stating the subjects they desire to take and the centre at which they are entered. The amount of payment due from each will be calculated and collected by the Committee and paid over by them to the Syndicate.

Jewish students may also take alternative papers in place of the Gospel. See the Regulations for the respective Examinations.

HIGHER LOCAL EXAMINATION.

The Regulations for this Examination for men and women above the age of seventeen can be obtained from the Secretary of the Syndicate. The Examination is divided into nine groups, viz., (R) Religious Knowledge, (A) English Language and Literature, (B) Ancient and Modern Languages, (C) Mathematics, (D) Moral Science, (E) Natural Science, (F) Music, (G) Geography, (H) History, and is held in June; a supplementary Examination in Groups B (except Greek, Italian, and Spanish), C, D, and H only is held in December. Students may spread their Examination over two or more years, and the groups can be taken in any order. To obtain a Certificate a Student must have passed in Arithmetic and in three of the groups R, A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H; one of the groups taken must be B or C.

EXAMINATION AND INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

The Syndicate undertake the Examination and Inspection of Schools. A School may be examined partly by means of the Local Examinations and partly by means of a School Examination. Application must be made at least two months before the proposed date of the Examination or Inspection. Further information may be obtained from the General Secretary, Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge.

LOCAL LECTURES.

The Syndicate organise and superintend courses of Lectures and Classes in provincial towns, in order to provide the means of Higher Education for persons engaged in the regular occupations of life.

Further information may be obtained from the Secretary for Lectures, the Rev. D. H. S. CRANAGE, M.A., Syndicate Buildings, Cambridge.

The Examination Papers, the Class Lists, and Reports of the Syndicate, may be obtained from the Publishers, **The Cambridge University Press, Fetter Lane, London,** (Mr C. F. CLAY, Manager), and at Messrs Deighton, Bell, and Co.'s, Cambridge, or through any bookseller, but not from the General Secretary.

BOOK OF EXAMINATION PAPERS (SENIOR, JUNIOR, AND PRELIMINARY), *Two Shillings*; by Post, *Two Shillings and Threepence.*

CLASS LIST (SENIOR AND JUNIOR), *Boys, Sixpence*; by Post, *Sevenpence. Girls, Sixpence*; by Post, *Sevenpence.* CLASS LIST (PRELIMINARY), *Boys, Sixpence*; by Post, *Sevenpence. Girls, Sixpence*; by Post, *Sevenpence.*

REPORT FOR ANY YEAR TOGETHER WITH TABLES FOR THE DECEMBER EXAMINATIONS (SENIOR, JUNIOR, AND PRELIMINARY), *Two Shillings*; by Post, *Two Shillings and Threepence.*

TABLES FOR JULY EXAMINATIONS, *One Shilling*; by Post, *One Shilling and two pence.*

REPORT OF EXAMINERS IN DRAWING, with Copies set, Question Papers, and specimens of Candidates' exercises. December 1906. *One Shilling*; by Post, *One Shilling and a penny.*

Jaffna College Jubilee Pageant

Programme

Characters : King Truth— *Arasaratnam Cooke*

Progress, his prime minister—
Mutturajah Winslow

Courtiers— *The Choir of Jaffna College*

People of Jaffna—Leaders :

S. Selvanayagam *T. Kanagasabai*
S. Muttiah *A. Ariaratnam*
S. Kanaganayagam *T. Aseervatham*
K. Kumarasamy *E. Dhevasayagam*
T. Winslow

Prologue— *A. Ponnampalam*

Act I. King Truth sends Progress to Jaffna on a tour of inspection.

Act II. What Progress finds in Jaffna in 1822.

Scene 1. Belief in astrology.
Scene 2. Healing through religious ceremonies.
Scene 3. Primitive justice.
Scene 4. False ideas of natural science.
Scene 5. Hospitality.
Scene 6. Caste.
Scene 7. Primitive educational methods.
Scene 8. Primitive methods of healing disease.
Scene 9. Great desire for learning.

Act III. Progress reports to King Truth. Truth decides to build a Hall of Light in Jaffna.

Note

Act IV. The Hall of Light.

Scene 1. Batticotta Seminary. The early missionaries : Meigs, Poor, Winslow, and Spaulding with torches representing the light of learning at Batticotta Seminary, light the torches of forty boys, representing the students of the Seminary.

Good

Scene 2. The Interval between Seminary and College. Two symbolic figures, representing the American Deputation of 1855, blow out the light of learning kindled at the Seminary. Six torches remain burning.

Scene 3. Jaffna College. The holders of the six torches come together, representing the efforts of Messrs. Hunt, Arnold, Breckenridge, Hensman, etc. to start Jaffna College. A Missionary enters with an unlighted torch which is lighted by these gentlemen. Other figures representing missionaries and teachers of early days of Jaffna College come also with lighted torches, to show that learning has been rekindled.

Scene 4. Jaffna College Today. Other figures—the present staff of Jaffna College—take their places next to the former teachers, from whom they receive the light. Then enter the present students of Jaffna College, who light their candles from the torches of the staff. Enter, finally, King Truth, Progress, and Courtiers, one of whom sings, "Come unto me, ye children, and I will give you light". For the recessional, all sing, "Follow, follow, I will follow Jesus", and "The light of life is on her seal".

'The light of life' is on her seal,
And may this College be,
A place where all her sons shall feel,
That they the true light see.

157

India file

PROGRAMME

of the

Jaffna College Jubilee

and the

Batticotta Seminary Centenary Celebration

Sunday, December 31, 1922.

9.30 A. M. Divine Service.
Sermon by *Dr. J. J. Banninga.*
3.00 P. M. Reunion of the Y. M. C. A.
6.00 P. M. Praise Service.

Monday, January 1, 1923.

9.30 A. M. Public Meeting.
Chairman, *Mr. W. E. Hitchcock,* M. A.
Greetings, *Rev. A. Lockwood and others.*
The Seminary, Its Aims
Mr. K. Balasingham, Actg. Judge.
The Seminary, Its Men
Mr. Nevins Chelvadurai, J. P.
3.00 P. M. Reception, class Meetings.
5.00 P. M. Games.
6.30 P. M. Prize Giving
Chairman, *Mr. B. Constantine, Govt. Agt.*

Tuesday, January 2, 1923.

9. 30 A. M. Public Meeting.
Chairman, *Hon. W. Durasamy.*
The College of the Nineteenth Century
Mr. T. H. Crossette, M. A.
The College of the Twentieth Century
Rev. J. K. Sinnatamby,.
The College of Tomorrow
Mr. J. V. Chelliah, M. A.
Rev. John Bicknell
3.30 P. M. Unveiling of Portrait of Mr. Kingsbury.
4.30 P. M. The Pageant.
7.00 P. M. Alumni Banquet.

158

271.221

Jaffna College

The following letter has been received in reply to the address presented to the Governor at Jaffna College, The Draft Constitution was sent to the lawyers a year ago, and has undergone considerable revision to make it technically legal.

Reverend Sir,

With reference to the remark made in the address presented by the members of the Faculty and the students of Jaffna College to His Excellency the Governor on the occasion of his recent visit to Jaffna, requesting favorable attention to a Charter of the College to be shortly brought before the Governor in the Legislative Council, and with reference to His Excellency's verbal promise to inform himself in the matter, I am directed by the Governor to acquaint you that His Excellency finds that the Government have been awaiting the receipt from you of certain amendments in the draft charter of the Jaffna College, the necessity for which was pointed out to you by the Director of Public Instruction so far back as 1889. The Governor learns that those amendments have only recently been received by the Director of Public Instruction and that they are now under the consideration of the Attorney General.

2. With regard to the hope expressed by you that a Ceylon University may be created, His Excellency desires me to state that he trusts that the standard of excellence is being raised in the Institutions of Higher Education in Ceylon in such a manner as will soon justify the Government in taking such an important step. I am however to add that His Excellency thinks that in working towards the creation of a University, Ceylon with its many superior results over Indian schools, should aim at a standard higher than that attained by some of the kindred Institutions in the neighboring continent, which have in important points been condemned by the Indian Education commission.

I am Sir, your obdt. servant,
J. R. CRAWFORD.
for Colonial Secty.

Col. Sect. office,
Colombo, 15th Sept. 1890.

271 221

Jaffna College

Medical Mission and College in Ceylon.

THE Misses Leitch, missionaries in Ceylon of the A.B.C.F.M., will be in London during the coming twelve months. Their address is care of S. Stanton, Esq., 17, Southampton Row, W.C. They will be glad to answer all questions relative to the following work, to receive subscriptions, and to address any meetings where they might tell more fully of mission work in Ceylon, the great blessings which God has already vouchsafed, and the encouragements offered to fresh workers. To enlarge and fully and permanently to equip this Christian College and to add a medical department, with hospital, dispensary, &c., with a medical missionary at its head and native medical assistants, will require altogether £30,000. The board of directors have issued an appeal for this sum. Already £16,100 has been secured in cash or promises.

The part which is at this moment most pressingly required is the money for the erection of a hospital. A fully-qualified medical missionary has been found in the person of Dr. H. J. Marston, who was last year connected with the Mildmay Mission in London. He and his wife have now gone to take the supervision of the medical work. His first and most imperative need is a hospital, capable of accommodating forty beds, also a dispensary, operating-room, and waiting-room for out-patients in which religious services will daily be held among those who come for treatment. This will cost £1,000. Already nearly £400 of this amount has been secured. £100 will build a ward which will bear the name of the donor. £50 will build a half, and £25 a quarter ward.

Christian College in North Ceylon.

This College originated in a spontaneous effort, made by the native Christians of Jaffna in 1867.

Principally through the efforts of these native Christians £1,700 were raised in Ceylon—a large sum when it is remembered that in Jaffna the wage of a labouring man is only sixpence a day.

Besides the Principal, Rev. E. P. Hastings, M.A., D.D., there are in the College two foreign professors who hold the degree of B.A., and five able native professors, all of whom are Christians.

There has never been a heathen teacher employed in the College, and we trust there never will be, for we believe that one heathen teacher in an institution like this could undo the work of many Christian teachers. We want this to be first of all a Christian College, with the current all one way.

There are at present one hundred and sixty-seven students, with seven teachers, in the high school, a preparatory school for the College, and seventy-three students in the College itself.

It is a rule of the College that all the students reside on the premises. They are thus separated from heathen influence, and are under the strongest Christian influence continuously. So greatly has God blessed the College that, of the two hundred and fifty-three who have left its doors, one hundred and forty-four have gone out into the world as professed Christians. Many of the graduates of the Institution have become pastors, catechists, and teachers, not only in missions in Ceylon, but also in India.

God has thus given to many of our graduates a missionary spirit, and a willingness to leave home and go to all parts of India on small salaries, to engage in the work of teaching in mission schools. In this fact seems to lie an indication of Providence as to the work before the College in the future, to which we should take heed and in which we should rejoice.

It is now proposed to make the Jaffna College an advanced College; to extend its course of study; to add to its staff three foreign and four native professors; to enlarge and improve its building accommodation, reducing the general expenses, and providing scholarships in aid of indigent Christian students, pledged to Christian work.

The English and American Missions, by God's providence and blessing, have been able largely to evangelise the upper castes. There are in the churches of the three missions in Jaffna 2,400 communicants, mostly of high caste, and there are in the Christian day schools of these missions 15,000 children, also mostly of high caste.

Missionaries alone cannot accomplish the vast work of reaching and evangelising the 250 millions of India. The missionary force on the ground is small (one ordained missionary to 450,000 people). It is by natives that the bulk of the work must be done. Hence the urgent necessity to train and send forth a large and well-qualified staff of native agents. A native can get nearer to the people than a foreigner, can understand better their difficulties, feels more free with the language, and is not affected by the tropical sun as a foreigner is apt to be.

Viewing the matter also from a financial standpoint, we find that the cost of educating and maintaining native workers is trifling compared with the cost of educating, sending out, and maintaining foreigners.

We believe that this is Jaffna's great opportunity to help India, and that with God's blessing Jaffna may prove to be the key to India in reaching its upper castes. India is very accessible from Ceylon, and native boats can cross to India in a night.

We believe that, were the Jaffna College well equipped, we could send our Christian graduates to many missions in India. Who can tell how great a service this would be rendering to missions, and to the cause of Christ in India? Just as formerly missionaries from the little island of Iona went over Scotland, and Scotland is now a Christian land, so from the island of Ceylon shall go, in the future, many native Christian workers to India, and, by God's blessing, help to make that great land one day a Christian land.

Word and Work. June 14. 1889.

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

Written by a Native Christian

Mr. Editor,

I have had the pleasure this week (29th Jan.) of attending the second examination of the above Institution. There were seventeen students. The Rev. T. S. Smith read a portion of Scriptures and invoked the blessing of God. Some of the students sang a lyric to a very pleasing tune. Then the class was examined in several of its studies, the reading of two translations and the delivery of a declamation alternating the recitations. Next, the Rev. E. P. Hastings, the Principal, exhibited samples of the usual written examinations, by calling one and another of the students to read the answers to some one of the questions which he read aloud. After this the College Register was taken up and the standing of the class was given. Six students in the highest division of the class rose up one by one at the reading of their names. The *Captainship* of the class was won this time by a student named A. Krishnar. A *Prize*, offered to the one who had made during the 2d term, the greatest improvement on that of his for the first was then awarded to A. Evarts in a sealed envelope.

When these things were over, one of the instructors rose up and read an address signed by all the students and the native instructors to Dr. S. F. Green who was present at the examination. The purport of the address was as follows:–Hond. Sir,-We the students and native instructors ofthe Jaffna College take this opportunity for expressing our joy in having your kind presence at this our second examination, just before your intended return to America. Knowing how much of a well-wisher and patron you have been to this institution we take the liberty of requesting you to convey our many thanks and gratitude to the several patrons of our institution whom you may soon in the good providence of God, meet in America. We thank the Lord that He has during the past term led some of us to the saving knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

In the name of our country and nation for many generations to come we thank you for the great work you have done in the medical department, especially the great and arduous work of translating medical works.

May the Lord be with you and your family in the way and take you safely to America is the prayer of Your obdt Servts. &c.

When the address, was handed in the Doctor rose up and spoke a few words as follows, "You have taken me altogether by surprize. I am highly gratified with the kind senti ments of your address It shall be m vilege to make mention of this In America whenever and whereev think it will do you good. Furthe happy to see [illegible] at this beginning so m promise of good things to come out of this institution &c." The Doctor closed his remarks by repeating in Tamil the proverb "The fruit that will grow to maturity can be singled out even when it is very green."

After this, of the several gentlemen present, Rev. Dr. Spaulding, Robert Breckenridge Esq. and others made a few appropriate remarks before the exercises closed with prayer.

Tillipally. *An Eye-Witness.*

— Subs.

W. E. Dod,

Paid	C. E. B. — cash	$50	"
Paid	Jeremy Drake	$50	
"	Warren Partridge	50	00
Paid.	S. T. Seelye	50	00
" "	Tundins — cash	49	00
" "	" " "	75	00
" "	Daniel Carpenter	50	00
Paid	Homer Bartlett paid	50	00
Paid	Ivory Warner	50	00
Paid	W. H. Wardwell	50	00
Paid	D. N. Killings	50	00
Paid	Geo. L. Chufield	50	00
Paid	S. H. Seelye.	50	00

— Subscriptions of

John Tappan

Paid $1000

paid by C S Sept 7 1870

C. T. Mills — see letter of April 15/70 1000.00

Edward Smith

see letter of Feb.y 3. 1871 1000 00

Apr. 1.	Collected by Rev. T.		
Paid	S. Burnell in small sum	1450	00
	Interest from Bank		
Paid	on the $1450 —	47	83

Subscriptions of One hundred

Paid	Charles Stoddard paid	100	"
Paid	L. S. Ropes paid	100	"
Paid	Orrin Sage	100	
Paid	C. N. K. Paid	100	"
Paid	Calvin Ely (Paid)	100	
Paid	J. H. Townsend & Co	100	Has.
Paid	H. K. Corning	100	"
"	McAlpin	100	"
Paid	Newman	100	
Paid	W. B. Groves	100	
"	Cash	100	
Paid	Henry Poor	100	
	N. G. Leland	100	
Paid	A. J. Barnes Paid	100	00
Paid	N. Carrutth	100	
Paid	Mrs. Sarah Hale	100	

Subscriptions of

Paid	C. S. Tobey	250	"
Paid	E. A. Sawyer	250	"
Paid	Anson Phelps Stokes	250	"
"	C. B. Rico June 1871	250	"
Paid	Mr. Walter Baker	250	"

Subscriptions of One hundred

Paid Charles Stoddard paid 100 "
Paid L. S. Ropes paid 100 "
Paid Orin Gage 100
Paid Jo. W. K. Paid 100
Paid E. A. Sawyer 250 "

paid Anson Phelps Stokes 250 "
" C. B. Rico June 1871 250 "
paid Mr Walter Baker 250 "
paid Mr Henry Smith 250 "

Subscriptions of
Elizur Smith 300
Note given for

Subscriptions of
H. F. Durant $500,00
(See letter June 5. 1870)
& Mr Field - payable
when the sum of forty thousand dollars
is raised — — $500
Dea. E. W. Fletcher Estate
Paid Whitinsville Mass 500 "
Paid A. W. Porter Five Hundred Dollars 500 00
L. Spaulding Interest to Dec 6/70 500 00
Paid. A. C. Paulow 500 "
Paid Geo. H. Corliss 500 "
Thos. W. Williams 530 "

- Subscriptions to Jaffna College -
- not paid May 9. 1871.

Wm E. Dodge — $2,000,00 +

H. F. Durant. Boston — 500.00 v+
See his letter of Jan.y 5. 1870

1st Aug 6/11 John Field (payable when $40.000 is realized.) Boston. — 500.00 +

L. Spaulding Ceylon — 500.00 v+
See his order on H. Hill Esq.
+ his Note of May 5. 1871

Thos. W. Williams New London Ct. 530,00 v+
see his letter of April 26. 1871

Eliezer Smith Lee. Mass. — 300.00 +
See his Note

C. B. Rice Esq. Brattleboro Vt. 250.00 +
see his letter. will pay in June

N. G. Clark D.D. Boston — 100.00 +
will pay after his return from Turkey

Mr. Burrill writes April 20th that his collections + subscriptions amount to $4050,41 cts
Deduct amt. paid in from Boston 1450
2600,41
Also Deduct amt. paid in Ceylon 50,00
2550.41

over -

$ 7.230.41

Amount ——— $7.230.41

Rev. C. T. Mills. Benicia Cal.a 1.000.00
see his letter of April 1870.

Edward Smith - Endfield Mass 1.000.00
see his letter of Feb.y 3. 1871

$9.230.41

Subscriptions to Cal. Pacific College not paid May 1 1871

The following List includes $2,000 of subscriptions by Rev. T. S. Burnell to the Jaffna College fund.

				Brought up	195.62
C. D. MacKweather	Northampton	20.00	Chas. J. Ray 5. H. McLaren 5	Milwaukee	10.00
A friend 5. John M Thayer 5	" "	10.00	Levi Perkins (child) 25. Cash 25	" "	.50
Prof. C. M. Mead 10. Friend 2	Andover	12.00	Levi Burnell wife 1. A. G. Bartlett 5	" "	6.00
A friend (Prof. T.	" "	25.00	A. H. & M. A. Gray	" "	5.00
Rev. H. C. Haven	Lawrence Ks	10.00	D. W. Blanchard	" "	2.00
Emma L. Warner	Williamsburg Mass	5.00	Mrs. J. D. Ford	Winona Min.	30.00
Mrs. L. W. Lord	Hudson O.	10.00	" A. W. Webster 5. H. Stores 5	" "	10.00
F. P. Handy	Cleveland O.	20.00	A. F. Burhens 5. W. H. Laird 5	" "	20.00
F. Dwight Bells	"	5.00	2 Cash @ 1 & 2 Cash @ 2.	" "	6.00
Mrs. E. Babcock	"	5.00	F. Maple 2 & J. N. Andrews 5	" "	7.00
Burnell Thankoffering Collection at Aurora Nov. 24, 1870	Aurora Ill.	6.00	J. N. Stewart 10, H. M. Sunny 2	" "	12.00
Pennies from Walnut St. & Grand ass.	"	2.85	John Bally 1 - Cash 1.	" "	2.00
J. C. Booth 5 & A. P. Redfield 5	Milwaukee Wis.	10.00	H. B. Buffum 5. G. F. Hubbard 5	" "	10.00
Mrs. M. R. 1 & 3 Cash @ 1.	" "	4.00	Mrs. C. A. W. 2. M. J. Laird 2	" "	4.00
Rev. Samuel Fallows	" "	5.00	" M. R Drew 5. E. F. Conly	" "	7.00
2. Cash 6. & W. J. Douglas 2	" "	8.00	G. Gates 2.15. Mrs. Wilson 2	" "	4.15
A professor 5. Sarah Vandoren	" "	5.00	Mrs. & N. S. Hatch 5. J. G. Wood 50	" "	5.50
F. F. Adams (in gold)	" "	2.77	4 Cash 4 & 1 do. 2.8 1.35	" "	6.35
A little girl for Missions	" "	2.00	S. L. Knight 1, Mrs. J. A. D. 2	" "	3.00
R. C. Hale 5 Mrs. C. D. Booth 1	" "	6.00	Mrs. Wm Windom 5. Cash 1	" "	6.00
J. J. E. & & Cash @ 1.	" "	6.00	K. A. Burnell	Rochester Min	10.00
H. Faunt 5, Geo. J. Ragins 10	" "	15.00	5. Cash @ 1	" "	5.00
T. J. Solomon 2 & Cash 1	" "	3.00	A. C. Gongloon 5. W. A. Moore	" "	6.00
		195.62			353.12

Brot. up		353.12	Brot up		521.77
B. W. Whitney 5	Cash. Rochester min.	6.00	E. C. Davidson Dea	Galesburg Ill	10.00
C. S. Ymuglove 2. Mrs. 6. Bridge	"	4.00	Jonah Babcock	"	10.00
J. D. Blake 5. Mrs E. A. Pool	"	6.00	Dea M. B. Huntington	"	10.00
B. D. Joan	"	1.15	Mrs. Wm. Davis 10. Cash 1	"	11.00
E. Domin 5. J. Briggs 1.	"	6.00	J. S. Stilson J. D. Hand @ 5.	"	10.00
S. S. Tans 5. G. Bailz 2.	"	7.00	Rog. Hurd 2. W. Born 5	"	7.00
J. Evans Jr 1. D. S. Hebard 1.	"	2.00	Geo. R. Carlton 1. L. H. Parker 5 Cash 2. —	"	8.00
Cash 1. Cash two pennies 1.	"	2.00	R. Hammond & wife	"	10.00
A. Gerding 10 — Cash 50.	"	10.50	A. M. Bancroft 10, Geo. Chum chell. 5	"	15.00
Friend 2. & 2. Cash 10 St Paul		12.00	Mrs. A. Delano 5 — S. P. Chambers 2. —	"	7.00
Cash 1 & 3. Cash @ 2 —	"	7.00	J. Eastice 2. G. W. Burns 5.	"	7.00
T. Smith 5. Mrs. D. H. Ballantine 5.	"	10.00	G. Avery 5. Mrs. D. 5. G. A. 1.	"	11.00
Mary & Charles Ballantine	"	.50	Susan H. Ward 5. Hetta S. 5.	"	10.00
C. S. Taylor 10 & 3. Cash @ 1.	"	13.00	C. S. Johnson 5. Cash 2. D. 50 cts	"	7.50
D. M. Ly — 5, Cash 5. & D. 1.	"	11.00	Chas. F. Flute 1. William Mitchell .25	"	1.25
R. P. Lewis 5. & 6. M. Lewis 5.	"	10.00	A. S. H. 1. E. Pat 2. J. G. Frost 5.	"	8.00
O. B. Terrill 5. Jas. T. Alley 5	"	10.00	A. A. Lyon 10. H. M. Sylvester 1. Cash 1.	"	16.00
W. Tompkins 5. R. A. Dorey 5.	"	10.00	H. E. Hitchcock	"	5.00
Cash 5. D. 2.50, D. 3 @)	"	10.50	Llewellyn Pratt	"	5.12
W. Jameson (Cash 1 mid.)	"	10.00	J. H. Burgess 5. H. Goldsmith	"	6.00
J. C. Herring 1. Cash 1	"	2.00	C. T. Hurd 5. Miss. S.S. 2.39	"	8.39
W. B. Dean 5. John Morrison 5.	"	10.00	First Chh. S.S.	"	50.00
E. Mitch 5. R. Jordan 2. Mrs M 1	"	8.00	S. S. Milwaukee by J. C. B.	Milwaukee Wis.	13.18
A. G. Mendenhall — Minneapolis		5.00	H. C. Paddock 10. H. Cipp 10	Batavia Ill	20.00
Mrs. Harrison —	"	5.00	Mrs M. B. Blood	"	5.00
		521.77			$793.09

	Brot up —		793.09
7	Sam.l P. Lockwood —	Batavia Ill.	17.00
0	R. J. P. 2. E. S. Town 3. Cash 1.	"	6.00
0	Cash 2. Cash 1.	"	3.00
0	R. I. Merriman	"	5.00
0	Mrs. Town & M. Dix ~~J. H. Woodbridge~~	~~Mendota~~	5.00
0	W. Blakeslee	Mendota	10.00
0	J. Hunter 1, R. M. McDowell 1	"	2.00
0	Cont.n in Cong.l Chh. —	Minneapolis	25.00
0	A. Dean 1, E. S. Carter 2.	"	3.00
0	Chas. Herrick 10. Cash 1,	Polo Ill	11.00
0	M. E. Sammon 1. Cash 1,	" "	2.00
0	H. Beckw 1. Rev. R. Proctor 10.	" "	11.00
0	H. 2. F. B. Pierce 2. & H. L. C. 1 —	"	5.00
2	Mr. & Mrs. R. M. Pearson	"	25.00
5	C. M. Cushman 2. V. R. Webster 1.	"	3.00
0	J. M. Clinton 5. W. J. Walmsly 2.	"	7.00
0	C. H. Barber 5. W. S. Goodhue 10 —	"	15.00
0	J. S. Burnell 7 — A. A. Millard 1.	"	8.00
0	J. S. Stubbs 1 — S. Ayres 1.	"	2.00
0	Annie Bruce 2. Mrs. M. H. Swift 1	"	3.00
0	T. Hildich 1 — J. H. Trumbing 1	"	2.00
0	W — 5. A. Ballantine 1.	"	6.00
3	R. Perkins 2 — A. T. Pearson 1 —	"	3.00
0	A. Perkins 1. J. D. Campbell 5.	"	6.00
0	E. ~~Cash~~ 2 — C. Waterbury 1.	"	3.00
9			991.09

	Brot up —		991.09
	E. Waterbury 2.50, J. H. & M. L. Hobart 1	Polo. Ill	3.50
	Collection 7.60 — C. K. 50	"	8.10
	F. H. Waterbury 1. R. Smith 1	"	2.00
	Mrs. Bardwell	"	3.00
	A. Sawyer 1, H. S. Boltwood 5	Princeton	6.00
	J. Walters 2. M. B. Seaman 5	"	7.00
	C. D. Colton 3. J. G. Brebach 2	"	7.00
	C. H. Colton 2. S. J. Sly & R. Reuss 2.	"	9.00
	Rev. R. B. Howard 10. W. Converse 10.	"	20.00
	C. Cook 5. Miss. M. Cook 50¢. Cash. 85¢	"	6.35
	A. Weswell 5. H. S. Smith 5. Seth Clapp 2.	"	12.00
	C. Phelps 5. H. Curtis 2.15. Cash 50¢	"	7.65
	G. Brown 5. E. J. Schenk 6. J. B. Perry 1	"	12.00
	A. Dee 1. Mrs. M. A. Jones 5. Cash 50¢	"	6.5
	Mrs. M. K. Carey 5. J. Johnson 50¢	"	5.
	Annie S. Winship 1. Abiza Slater 2	"	3
	G. F. Smith 1. R. Hodgman 2.	"	
	M. T. Hewett 1. Mrs. M. L. Stevens 5.	"	
	A. Ethridge 5. F. Jerome & G. L. B. 55¢	"	5.
	M. Taplett 1. J. H. Delano 5.	"	6.0
	M. Hayes & daughter	"	1.00
	Miss. Fisk 1. Alx. M. Darley 1.	"	2.0
	Sawyer & Burnell Gran. Ass. fines		.30
	Left by Chas. W. Clark (dec.)	Northampton Mass	1.43
	L. Whitmore, C. Shedd @ 5 —	Ontario Sec.	10.
			1145.

Brot up. $1145.06

S. Leffingwell 2. E. Crane 5.	Ontario Ill.	7.00
Prof. Farquar	Toronto C.W.	2.00
Prof. W. J. Bucher	Galesburg Ill.	2.00
Jos. Swift 5. A. Lyford 2.	" "	7.00
Lizzie North	" "	.50
R. H. Hurlbut 1. C. H. Bull 10.	Quincy "	11.00
J. M. Millard 1 J. M. Brown 5.	" "	6.00
John Wood 10, Cash 2.	" "	12.00
Eaton Littlefield 10, P. Smith 5	" "	15.00
F. S. Giddings 5. Cash 1,	" "	6.00
A. & J. F. Revest 5, E. M. Moffitt 5.	"	10.00
J. W. Dayton 2, W. M. 6. 1. Cash 2.	"	5.00
J. S. Sutton 5. Cash 5. Benner 1.	"	11.00
Atherton 2, R. Demster 1.	"	3.00
3 Benning & Mary Ballard @ 10	"	20.00
3. Ebins 5. David Prince 5. Payson 10.		
Spencer 5. Mrs. Hunter 1	"	6.00
" 1. Mary A. Barr 1. Quincy		2.00
Penfield 5. Mr. Mas — 2	"	7.00
R. Dimock 1. Ella Byington 1.	"	2.00
Bull 10, Mrs. J. E. B. 50 cts	"	10.50
iss. Sab. Sch. 1.65 — Cash 1.	"	2.65
Rogers 2, R. S. R. 1.	"	3.00
Allard Keyes 5. C. W. D. 5.	"	10.00
Woman 50 cts E. Brighton 17	"	67
		1316,38

Brot up. $1316.38

Lewis E. Snow 10 Cash 5.	St Louis	15.00
J. G. Cornant 5. C. Belchuso	"	15.00
Wm. G. Webb 10 & 3. Cash @ 5.	"	25.00
C. C. Fuller 5, W. S. W. 1. J. E. Ritchie	"	7.00
Jno. W. 5, Mrs. Dr. Post 5.	"	10.00
M. W. Clark 5. Rev. W. J. Gladwin 5.	"	10.00
E. S. Bedson 5. O. S. Smyth 5.	"	10.00
W. G. Payne 1 Mrs. M. J. Jones 1.	"	2.00
Wm. Webb 10. Mrs. O. S. Plant 5.	"	15.00
S. W. Edgell 50. J. E. Kaine 50	"	10 0.00
J. M. Cochrane 25. J. W. Brannon 20.		45.00
J. C. Geybald Steamer	Colorado	1.00
Kate S. Donkin,	Grenada Miss.	2.50
Rev. John Hunter	Jackson Miss.	5.00
Thos & Willie Sigon	"	5.00
Mrs. Mary A. Mosely	"	10.00
D. W. Jones 5. Cash 2.50	"	7.50
H. Musgrave 5, W. W. W. 1	"	6.00
Sarah B. Mettill Ins Blind	"	20.00
W. S. M. 1. Mary L. 50 cts	"	1.50
Mrs. J. Tarbell 5. & 3 Cash @ 1.	"	8.00
C. L. Gaston 1.50. Cash 2, D 1.	"	4.50
A. T. Morgan State Senator	"	5.00
C. W. Petrie 5. Cash 2	"	7.00
Rev. Mrs. J. Hunter 1. Cash 1	"	2.00
		1665,38

List covering $1450. Continued.

Amt. brot. up		$528.50			$588.00
J. Keith	Campello	1.00	J. T. Packard & Cash	Bridgewater	2.00
T. Hayward	"	1.00	Darius Howard	"	2.00
Mrs. B. Packard	"	1.00	Lucius Gurney	"	2.00
W. B. Keith, Frank C. Pack.	"		O. S. Soule	"	5.00
ard & E. H. Packard @ 50	"	1.50	D. Howard	"	5.00
Goodford White	Easton	5.00	I. P. Langworthy	Boston	5.00
J. R. Perkins	Bridgewater	5.00	Mary E. Stone	"	2.00
Micah Faxton	"	2.00	S. S. of Dr. Todd's Ch.	Pittsfield	25.00
J. W. Kingman	"	2.00	Mrs. Mary Skinner	Acton	10.00
S. Southworth	"	5.00	Rev. Saml. T. Adams	"	1.00
D. Eames	"	5.00	Mrs. Lucy A. Maynard	Ascobet	3.00
C. Soule	"	2.00	Mrs. M. Thompson	"	2.00
D. Brigham	"	2.00	Mrs. H. L. Cheney	"	1.00
W. A. Sanford	"	1.00	Mrs. A. G. Haynes	"	1.00
			Col. " at Eve. meeting	"	22.00
E. A. Sanders	"	1.00	E. Hartshorn	Berlin	5.00
Thos. Doyle	"	2.00	Mrs. L. E. "	"	2.00
			" Houghton	"	2.00
L. R. White	"	2.00	L. Peters	"	2.00
			G. W., C. M & M. A. Sawyer @ 50	"	2.50
H. M. Littlefield	"	10.00	J. E. Sawyer 2. & Mrs. M. Hastings 50¢	"	2.50
J. Benett	"	5.00	Miss L. M. Gott	"	2.00
			L. Brigham 1 & A. Bigelow 1	"	2.00
W. N. Hayward	"	1.00	J. Day 1 & H. J. Day 1.	Northboro	2.00
H. J. Warren	"	1.00	Mrs. Hooper 1 & Mrs. Walker 1	Boylston	2.00
			Mrs. J. A. Shearman	Brooklyn	5.00
J. S. Smith	"	2.00	Mamie & Ada "	"	2.00
D. L. Howard	"	3.00	Miss Julia A. "	"	3.00
		$588.00			$714.00

		$ 714.00			$ 986.50
K. A. Burnell	Brooklyn	5.00	Dea. W. D. Hawks	Westburg	5.00
C. D. Hood	"	100.00	Rev. M. B. Angier	"	5.00
S. S. Eastman	Greenfield	10.00	H. L. Graves & wife	"	10.00
K. A. Seizer	"	2.00	H. W. "	"	25
D. H. Mantier	"	1.00	Mrs. R. Burnell	"	1.00
L. A. Clark	Northampton	1.00	Fam^y of five Thank O.	"	25.00
Carrie & Mamie Clark	"	2.00	Mrs. W. H. Clapp	"	5.00
Friend 10 & D. Kingsley 10	"	20.00	" Carrie "	"	5.00
Dea. J. Clark	"	5.00	" J. R. Miller & son Harry	"	10.00
Sarah Smith	"	1.00	Almond Warner	"	5.00
Freddie R. Baker	Chesterfield	.25	W. M. Frow	Haydenville	10.00
Willie B. & his mother	"	1.25	Joel Hayden	"	10.00
Ashel Pierce	"	100.00	E. Graves	"	5.00
Wm L. Stetson	"	2.00	E. G. Kingsley	"	5.00
S. S. Clapp	"	1.00	E. D. " & friend	"	2.00
Dorothy Clapp	"	1.00	Rev W. W. Parker	Williamsburg	5.00
Mrs. O. Edwards	"	1.00	H. Hills & W. H. Adams 5	"	10.00
" S. B. Bancroft	"	1.00	T. Warner 2. & J. B. Gleason 2	"	4.00
" William "	"	1.00	L. Bodman 5, Cash 10	"	15.00
Geo. P. Baker	"	1.00	Thos. Meekins & Cash	"	2.00
William "	"	1.00	Dea. H. Stearns	"	25.00
C. H. Meekins	Westburg	5.00	Mrs. S. Warner 5. R. Rice 5	"	10.00
E. Graves	"	10.00	R. Burnell 1 & H. M. Parker 1	"	2.00
		$ 986.50			$ 1165.75

$1162.75

Mrs. M. D. Hill	Westburg	1.00
" P. Marsh	"	2.00
A. S. Williston	Florence	5.00
Thos. Bartlett	Northampton	5.00
M. A. Bliss & friend	"	2.00
E. A. Warner 5 & G. T. Parsons	"	10.00
Cash twice	"	22.00
Friend 100 & S. E. Parsons	"	125.00
D. Thayer & A. W. Clark	"	2.00
F. M. Kneeland	"	1.00
Lucy Lyman	"	10.00
M. R. Hussey	"	5.00
S. T. Spaulding	"	5.00
E. Slate	"	5.00
J. D. Lawrence 3. E. A. Whitney 2	"	5.00
S. R. Butler	"	1.00
J. L. Warriner	"	5.00
M. Sears	"	5.00
L. H. Bond 1. G. L. Bliss 1.	"	2.00
Cash 7. a friend 2.	"	9.00
H. & A. Bridgman	"	2.00
Rev. G. Hall	"	10.00
Dea. N. H. Stoddard	"	10.00
		$1409.75

$1409.75

Dea. A. J. Lincoln	Northampton	10.00
Enos. Parsons	"	10.00
H. H. Starkweather	"	10.00
C. G. Whitney	"	5.00
F. L. Church	Andover	4.00
Mrs. Chamberlain	Pewaukee Ill.	.50
Miss. Strong	"	.50
Cash	"	.25
		$1450.00

Brot up —— $1665.38

Col.a S.S. of 1st Cong.l Chh. at New Orleans		
J. B. Guthrie 10. L. D. Moody 10. New Orleans	"	15.00
		20.00
J. H. Ingraham 2 Ansel Edwards 5.	"	7.00
C. H. Holloway 5. J. E. C. Davesons Dr. 1	"	6.00
John S. Walton 5. Stranger 1	"	6.00
J. C. Weymouth 1. N. Salmsen 1	"	2.00
E. H. Ogilvie 1. Mrs. R. D. Mullan 10	"	11.00
P. B. J. Puchback 1. C. C. Antoine 2	"	3.00
Straight University	"	22.75
Mrs. A. Edwards 2. Geo. Franklin 50 cts.	"	2.50
Mrs. Stenett 50 cts. Willie 50. Glazeman 50	"	1.50
Harriet 50 cts. Geo. Young 50 cts & J. M. Y. 50	"	1.50
Mrs. Glenn, Child's Keepsake given Grenada		2.03
Pearle Donkin (gold)	"	1.00
Mrs. Stredella 1. Cold falks 1.	"	2.00
Fines of the Donkin & Burn Grann As	"	.28
Philip Philips of N. Y. City at — Grenada		10.00
Birth Day Thank Offering	"	2.00
P. S. Chapin 5. Cash 1.	Memphis Tenn	6.00
A. J. Tenor	Mendota Ill.	1.00
A. M. Reid 20. L. Them 1.	Minneapolis Minn	21.00
Miss. A. M. Henderson	"	5.00
Jno. Hawley —	Princeton Ill.	1.00
Lucy Armstrong	Webster Mo.	5.00
Lyman & Lillie A. Miss. box	"	4.47
		$1824.41

List of Names to whom the within Circular was sent

Wm E Dodge	New York City	2.000		Consented
John Cappon	Boston Mass	1.000	166	
C J Miller	Benicia Cal	1000		
Edward Smith	Enfield State not known	1000	not sent	
H H Durant	Willisley	500		Consented
John Field	Arlington Mass	500		
Eben W Fletcher	Whitinsville "	500		Consented
N. W. Parker	Mansfield "	500		
A. C. Barstow	Providence R. I.	500		Consented
Geo W Curtis	" "	500		Consented
Thos W Williams	New London Ct	530		
Elizur Smith	Lee Mass	300		Consented
Hon. J Parker	Cambridge Mass			
E S Tobey	Boston "	250		Consented
E N. Sawyer	Easthampton "	250		Consented
N. P. Stokes	New York City	250		Consented
C B. Rice	Brattleboro Vt	250		Consented
Mrs Walter Baker	Boston Mass	250		
Wm Henry Smith	New York City	250		Consented
Charles Stoddart	Boston Mass	100		
J. S. Ropes	" "	100		Consented
Orren Sage	Troy "	100		Consented
Calvin Day	Hartford Ct	100		Consented
J H Townsend & Co	Hudson N Y	100	?	Consented
N K Corning	New York City	100		Consented
J H Denison	Boston Mass	100		
W B. Spooner	" "	100		Consented
Henry Poor	" "	100		
N. G. Clark	" "	100		Consented
N. G. Barnes	New York City	100		
N Carruth	Boston Mass	100		Consented
Jeremy Dooke	" "	50		
Warren Partridge	" "	50		
C. T. Sulze	Easthampton Mass	50		Consented
Daniel Carpenter	Hinsdale "	50		Consented
Homer Bartlett	Boston "	50		
Irony Harman	" "	50		
W H Wardwell	" "	50		
Geo S Clapp	Providence R. I.	50		
J W. Seely	Amherst Mass	50		Consented

New York Dec 4th 1877

Dear Sirs

When collections were commenced in this country for the Jaffna College fund the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions while cordially endorsing and aiding the effort were not willing to receive and hold the contributions.

The undersigned therefore accepted the position of Trustees of the fund, but have not been incorporated by the State. Believing that the interests of the College would be promoted by having the funds placed in the hands of a permanent corporation and that such corporation should be in Boston in close sympathy with the American Board C. F. M. which is in constant correspondence with the officers of the College, we have urged the American Board to procure the creation of such a corporation under its auspices.

Rev N. G. Clark D.D. who is Secretary of the A. B. C. F. M. and also Secretary of the new corporation has forwarded to us the certificate of incorporation according to the laws of Massachusetts of the following persons under the name of Trustees of Jaffna College funds.

A. C. Thompson, J. Russell Bradford, Elbridge Torry, N G Clark, S. D. Smith, Thos H. Russell, Seth H. Warner, and Chas Theodore Russell Jr. We now request you to sign and return the enclosed paper, authorizing us to transfer to these Trustees in Boston the fund to which you are a contributor.

Yours Truly

Robert Hoe

Wm Henry Smith

Wm Phelps Hoe

Jno Stewart

A Thomson

Trustees Jaffna College Fund

Rec'd Nov 5 1879

Jaffna Coll. Fund

Received from Mr Anson Phelps Stokes Treasurer of the Trustees of the Jaffna College Fund.

United States Bonds 6s of 1881	for	$ 18.500.
Note Henry Hill past due	for	500.
Cash		636.88

in full of the funds in their hands and in full discharge of them therefor. In consideration we hereby agree that if any complaint shall be made against this transfer by any subscriber or subscribers we will protect against such complaints to the amount subscribed by the complainant or complainants

Received January 1878.
from Mr Auson Phelps Stokes Treasurer
of the Trustees of the "Jaffna College Fund"
United States Bonds for Fifteen thousand
five hundred dollars ($15.500.) Note of Henry
Hill for Five hundred dollars ($500.) Cash
Three thousand six hundred & ninety dollars &
Eight cents ($3.690 08) — less $100 received Friday 28th inst
in full of the funds in
transmitted to Mr. Harrison, Treas. of Jaffna College —
their hands and in full discharge of them
therefor. In consideration, we hereby agree to
~~take~~ receive and hold the above named funds, to
protect them from all liability consequent
the expense of Jaffna College.
on this transfer.

J. Russell Bradford, President.

Boston Sept 23. 1890 Received of Rev N. G. Clark D.D. Thirteen hundred & Eighty dollars collected by the Misses Leitch for the support of foreign & native professors in Jaffna College

C. N. Warner Treas of Trustee of Jaffna College Fund

Check #880

Boston Sept. 13. 1890 Received of N. G. Clark D.D. Nine hundred & twenty dollars to be applied to the support of additional foreign & native professors in Jaffna College - Ceylon.

C. N. Warner Treas of Trustees of Jaffna College Fund.

#920.=

#25. Boston Sept. 26. 1890 Received from Rev Dr Clark Twenty five dollars collected by the Misses Leitch for the support of native & foreign professors in Jaffna College.

C. N. Warner Treas of Trustees.

Boston Octo 21. 1890 Received of Rev N. G. Clark D.D. One hundred & seventy five dollars, collected by the Misses Leitch for the fund for new professorships in Jaffna College —

C. N. Warner Treas of Trustee of Jaffna College Fund

Boston, Oct. 1, 1878.

The Am. Board expended up to
Aug. 31. 1878 —— in Ceylon $ 1.236.758.1
The mission was Established 1816, & has had up
to the present time 33 ord. 3 lay & 46 females = 82 persons in all
from the U.S.

— St John
C. J. Mills
Henry Hill
M. E. Dodge

500
2000 ?

1870					
Sept	8	M. D. Sanders		1.849	
Oct	3	D.		160	
	"	A. P. Stokes		250	
	10	H. K. Corning		100	
	11	D. C. McAlpine & Co.		100	
	"	J. H. Townsend		100	
Nov	19	M. D. Sanders		665	
	28	W. B. Spooner & Co.		100	
1871					
Jany	11	M. D. Sanders		469	50
	23	D.		250	
Feby	21	Rev. E. P. Hastings		100	
	28	D.		62	13
Mch	2	M. D. Sanders		500	
	"	D.		300	
	8	D.		1.000	
	25	Trinity Cong. St Louis		17	60
Apl	3	M. D. Sanders		1.497	83
	15	D.		133	
	25	Mrs S. W. Hale		100	
May	9	M. D. Sanders		85	
	11	F. J. Wilde Jr		10	
	"	N. Fisher		50	
	"	C. F. Smith		50	
	26	Rev. E. P. Hastings collected by Mr Burnett		2.000	
July	6	J. Field		500	
Oct	13	Rev. E. P. Hastings		1.749	28
	17	Wm. Irvin & Others		631	
1872					
Apl	22	S. B. Power		7	
Nov	19	C. L. Ward		100	
1873					
Feby	4	E. Smith		336	
Apl	17	W. E. De Riemer		29	56
Dec	17	Mrs Eliza Agnew		100	
	24	Pilgrim Church Sunday School		53	38
1874					
Jany	5	T. W. Williams		560	
Dec	28	Green Hill, Worcester Mass.		1.000	
1875					
Jany	11	Elihu Root		5	
		Acct 12 Feb 76		15020	28

Fund for the Presidency of the Jaffna College.

Subscriptions paid.

Names	Residence	Amt.
John Tappan	Boston Ms	1.000,00
E. S. Tobey	" " "	250.00
Mrs. Walter Baker	" " "	250.00
Charles Stoddard	" " "	100.00
J. S. Ropes	" " "	100.00
J. H. Denison	" " "	100.00
W. B. Spooner	" " "	100.00
Cash	" " "	100.00
Henry Poor	" " "	100.00
C. E. B. – cash	" " "	50.00
Jeremy Drake	" " "	50.00
Warren Partridge	" " "	50.00
Homer Bartlett	" " "	50.00
Ivory Harmon	" " "	50.00
W. H. Wardwell	" " "	50.00
D. N. Skillings	" " "	50.00
S. W. Fletcher's Estate	Whitinsville	500.00
Amount –		2950.00

Amount		2950.00
A. W. Porter	Monson Ms	500.00
Hon. J. Parker	Cambridge "	5.00
" A. C. Barstow	Providence RI	500.00
" Geo. H. Corliss	" " "	500.00
Geo. L. Claflin	" " "	50.00
E. H. Sawyer	Easthampton Ms	250.00
Rev. S. T. Seelye	" " "	50.00
Miss. Seelye	" " "	25.00
Members. Rev. S. T. S's Chh	" " "	9.00
Anson Phelps Stokes	New York	250.00
H. H. Corning	" "	100.00
Mr. McAlpin	" "	100.00
A. S. Barnes	" "	100.00
J. H. Townshend & Co	Fulton N.Y.	100.00
Orrin Sage	Ware, Ms	100.00
Calvin Day	Hartford Ct.	100.00
L. Barbour	" " "	30.00
Rev. Dr Thompson	" " "	20.00
J. Bruce D.D.	" " "	10.00
C. W. K—	Norwalk "	100.00
Rev. James Lyon	Central Falls RI	10.00
Danniels Carpenter	Foxboro. Ms	50.00
Amount		5909.00

Amount —		5909.00
Miss. J. E. Green --	Worcester Ms.	10.00
Rev. J. Tattock —	Pittsfield "	5.00
Miss. E. Pierce —	W.mstown "	5.00
Mrs. Osgood & daughter	Salem "	7.00
Roger Williams Hall	Providence RI	7.50
Mrs. H. R. Haisington	New York	10.00
Rev. Luther Conklin		10.00
Mrs. A. Stone - .		3.00
" Maynard.		2.00
S. S. of Dr. Storr's ———	Brooklyn N.Y.	37.13
Nathan Carruth -	Boston Ms.	100.00
Joseph White -	W.mstown "	25.00
Cyrus Stone - -	" " College	5.00
D. E. Robbins. . .	Payson, Ill.	3.00
S. S. Trin. Con. Chh.	St. Louis Mo.	17.60
Collections by Rev. T. S. Burnett		
in Home Savings Bank	Boston Ms	1450.00
Interest on the same	" " "	47.83
Prof. J. H. Seelye	Amherst "	50.00
Mrs. A. C. W. Mills	Utica N.Y.	25.00
" M. Williams	Lakeville Ct.	5.00
Dea. Fairbank	Concord. Ill.	5.00
Mrs. Sarah Hale	Newburyport	7739.06
		1010
		7739.06

List of names & amount of collections, ~~on pages~~ covering the $1450 in the Home Saving's Bank of Boston - see page 3rd

Edward Taylor	Andover	25.00
Mrs. Mary C. Pierson	"	25.00
A. F. Beard	"	10.00
A. Friend	"	1.50
Two ladies	Peabody	10.00
Geo. A. Osborn	"	10.00
Rev. Edward Webb	Glasgow	10.00
C. J. Kittredge	Newbury	10.00
A. Friend	"	5.00
S. L. Cutting	Boston	5.00
A. Friend (Mrs. S.)	"	2.00
Lucy M. Burnell	Northampton	3.00
Julia C. Bigelow	Worcester	5.00
T. W. C.	" "	2.00
E. L. Washburn & W. H. H.	" "	2.00
Harrison Root	Belchertown	5.00
Lyman Sabin	" "	10.00
T. & S. D. Cowles	" "	5.00
J. G. Holland	Springfield	10.00
Mrs. Hobert	Westfield	4.00
Henry Fowler	"	1.00
J. B. Drury	R.R. Train	1.00
J. W. R. & Cash C. 1.	Hinsdale	2.00
G. F. Plunkett	"	5.00
J. Hosmer	"	5.00
J. L. Peck	Pittsfield	20.00
C. W. Spear	" "	20.00
Chas. D. Mills	" "	25.00
O. R. Barker	" "	25.00
H. Chickering	" "	10.00
Cash	" "	10.00
William D. Axtell	" "	5.00
J. H. Dunham	" "	5.00
Byron Weston	" "	5.00
S. M. Cooley	" "	5.00
Cash	" "	5.00
J. Carter	" "	5.00
G. M. Dalton	" "	5.00
Mrs. A. Morley	" "	5.00
Cash	" "	5.00
W. J. Harding	" "	2.00
Russel Brothers	" "	2.00
J. M. Brewster	" "	
		337.50

		337.50
W. Chamberlain	Pittsfield	2.00
Cash 5. & Cash 1.	" "	6.00
L. E. Eldred	" "	2.00
Cash	" "	1.00
O. H. 5. & cash 3.	" "	8.00
W. H. Bray 1 & cash 2.	" "	3.00
Charles Strong	Florence	10.00
Thomas Pomeroy	"	5.00
E. C. Strong	Northampton	5.00
Mrs. J. W. Hubbard	" "	5.00
" E. W. Hitchcock	" "	10.00
Cash	" "	5.00
J. D. Dran 3 & M. W. D. 1	" "	4.00
J. Phillips	Florence	2.00
Mrs. D. C. Smith	R.R.	1.00
Eliza C.	Easton Mass	10.00
Stephen Tracy	Andover	5.00
Milzar Lapham	Abington	2.00
Albert Keith	Campello	25.00
S. F. Packard	" "	10.00
M. J. Foss	" "	5.00
Chas. H. Cole	" "	5.00
J. F. Richards	" "	5.00
D. C. Keith	" "	5.00
C. P. Keith	" "	5.00
G. A. Haven	" "	5.00
A. C. Packard	" "	2.00
A. B. Brunton	" "	2.00
Asa B. Keith	" "	25.00
Willard Keith	" "	5.00
M. W. Wilde	" "	1.00
E. B. F.	" "	1.00
M. Wentworth	" "	1.00
S. Keith	" "	1.00
Dennis C. Keith	" "	2.00
Mrs. B. F. Hayward	" "	1.00
		$528.50

Jaffna College Fund

Fund for College in Ceylon.

To Revd E. P. Hastings. - Dr.

To printing Circular as per Bill	$10. 00
" Expense of visit to New York. March. 1870 -	17. 00.
" " " " " Utica - Syracuse & Oswego soliciting funds.	6. 60.
" " " " " Rochester. Canandagua & Geneva. soliciting funds.	7. 15.
" " " " " New York with board two weeks & sundries	21. 75.
	$ 62. 50

New York.
Oct. 22d. 1870

Recd. payment
E. P. Hastings.

Anson P. Stokes Jr, in a/c with Jaffna College Fund.

75								
ny	7	To Balance as per a/c rend.				462	80
l	20	" Cash recd. M. B. McNair. donation.				4	
nd	7	" do Hy. Hill - Int on Note				15	
ly	8	" do W. E. Dodge - Int. on his subscription.				560	
	12	" do U. S. Isr Check - $375. Gold. @ 115 7/8 %				434	53
ec	7	" do H. Hill - Int on his Note $500.				15	
	31	" do U. S. Reqd Int. Prem @ .13%	375	48	75	423	75
	"	" Interest				65	86
		Balance on hand Decem. 31st 1875.				1,980	94

BROWN BROTHERS & CO

£155 4s 6d — New York February 7th 1874

Seventy five days after date of this **THIRD** of Exchange (first and second unpaid) pay to the order of

Hundred Nine Pounds Four Shillings and Six Pence

Value received and charge the same to account of

Brown Brothers & Co

American Bank Note Co. New York.

£155 4/6 at 5 47-16 %
Jafna
Ceylon
$848.47
Phelps Dodge & Co

BROWN BROTHERS & CO

£46.0.10 — New York June 9 1873

Seventy five days after date of this **THIRD** of Exchange (first and second unpaid) pay to the order of

Forty Six Pounds Ten Shillings

Value received and charge the same to account of

MESSRS. BROWN SHIPLEY & CO.

No. 8598 LONDON.

Brown Brothers & Co
John E. Johnson

American Bank Note Co. New York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO

£61. 9. 9 New York August 28 1874

Sixty five days after date of this **SECOND**

of Exchange (first and second unpaid) pay to the order of

Pounds Sixty One Pounds Nine Shillings

value received and place to account of

MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.

No. 7267 LONDON.

Brown Brothers & Co

American Bank Note Co. New York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO

New York August 28 1874

Sixty five days after date of this **THIRD**

of Exchange (first and second unpaid) pay to the order of

Pounds Nine Shillings

account of

Brown Brothers & Co

American Bank Note Co. New York.

£61 9/9 at 135 1/2 %

$ 322.25

Phelps Dodge

The Jaffna College Fund 175

To M. D. Sanders — Dr.

For Fare travelling for the Cause $321.51

" Postage — " 8.09

" Blank Bks & Printing — " 6.65

$ 336.25

New York May 9. 1871

Recd payment in full

M. D. Sanders

— Memo. —

Receipts —

Thos. W. Olcott. Albany	—	$100.
B. R. Wood.	"	25.
C. P. Williams	"	25
Rev. Wm. Irvin Troy.		20.
Aaron Smith N.Y.	—	25.
Wm. H. Smith	"	— 250.
Sundries	—	6.
		$451.
Collected by Mr Brownell.		180.
		$631.00

Disbursement.

Expenses to Albany	—	11.60
" in N. York.	—	9.40
		21.00

Bal. paid to Treas. $610.

NEW YORK, ... 187

No. 80 Franklin St.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Envelopes, Writing Papers and Blank Books,
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.
☞ *PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.*

176

New York, Mar 31 1870

Phoebus W. Lyon, Co
SUCCESSOR TO

Mr E P Hastings

- Memo. -

Travelling Exp. to New York.	—	6.25.
Incidentals in New York.	—	15.50
Printing 500. Circulars.	—	10.00
Travelling — return fare	—	6.25.
		$38.00.

Rec^d pay^mt
C. P. Hastings

HELPS, DODGE & CO. MAY 11 1871 New-York

New York.
May. 12th 1871.

TERMS CASH,
With Exchange on New York.
All Accounts not paid at maturity subject to draft at sight.

PHOEBUS W. LYON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Envelopes, Writing Papers, Blank Books and Stationery,
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,
PHOEBUS W. LYON,
WILLIAM P. LYON.
537 Pearl Street.

500 Missionary Circulars
Printed on Letter Sheet $10,00
Rec Pay
Phoebus W. Lyon & Co

(COPY.)

Jaffna College in acct with Am. Fund.

		Dr.	Cr.
Jan 1.	To bal from '88 in hand	Rs. 192.44	
Mch 6.	" bill of exchange for £200	2824.54	
May 20	By Travelling Exp of Mr. " Marsh coming out		232.00
June 8	" Travelling exp of Mr. Wood going home		300.00
June 29	" Salary Mr. Wood 5 1/3 mos		794.45
Dec 31	" Salary Mr. Marsh 12 mos.		1790.63
	" Salary Mr. Wallace 2 1/3 mos.		342.69
	To Balance Debt	442.79	
		3459.77	3459.77

St Louis Mch 21 1871

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq
Treasr. 13 Cliff St N.Y.

Dr Sir

In response to an appeal made by Revd Mr Burnell for aid in behalf of the "Christian College in Jaffna. Ceylon," I enclose you a P.O order for $17 60 amt contributed by our Sabbath School. May the Lord prosper the good work.

Yours very truly
Fredk Hawes
(Supt. 1st Trin Congl S. School)

$17 60 Jaffna
Mch 21/71

a Jaffna College Fund

178

Office, No. 27 Wall Street,

New York, Oct 16th 1871.

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

Dear Sir:

I have bought for your account to-day $5.000. U. S. Registered 6% Bonds of 1881 @ 115 1/2 per cent payable and deliverable today.

I will send the Bonds to Washington and have them transferred as directed.

Respectfully yours,

Joseph O'Brien.

Office, No. 27 Wall Street,

New York, March 10th *1871.*

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq
Treasurer Yale College Fund

Dear Sir:

I have bought *for your account to-day* $5000 United States 6 o/o Registered Stock of 1881. at 115 3/4 per cent

payable and deliverable Cash, today

Respectfully yours,

Joseph O'Brien.

Statement herewith.

Office, No. 35 Wall Street.

New York, Jan 9th 1874.

Dear Sir: Anson Phelps Stokes Esq

I have Treas V O bought for your account to-day. $2.500 U.S. Reg'd 1881 Gold Bonds @ 118 1/4 Accrued payable and deliverable Monday Jan 10th

Respectfully yours,

Joseph O'Brien.

OUGHT per order of Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund.

By JOSEPH O'BRIEN,

27 WALL STREET.

1871

$ 16 5.000 U. S. Registered Bonds of 1881 $
@ 115½ 5.775
Commission 625
$ 5.781.25

E. E.

New York Oct 16th 1871

Chas Jaffna College

Fwd

Rec'd

BOUGHT per order of [illegible]
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

By JOSEPH O'BRIEN,

27 WALL STREET.

1871
10th $5.000 U.S. Registered 1881 Bds @ 115¾ $5.787.50
Commission 6.25
$5.793.75

E. E. New York March 10th 1871
Joseph O'Brien
Arthur O'Hare

NEW YORK, Jan 11th, 1875

RECEIVED from JOSEPH O'BRIEN,

the following $2.500 Reg. 1881 Bonds
No. 11327 $1.000 name of William O'Brien
No. 10963 $1.000 name of R. A. Packard
No. 1422 $500 name of William Wagner

Treas Sinking Fund

By JOSEPH O'BRIEN,

35 WALL STREET.

5

9 $2.500 U.S. 6% Registered Gold $

Bonds 1881 @ 118 1/4 2.95625

Commission 313

$2.95938

E. E.

New York Jan 11th 1876

JB

16 PEMBERTON SQUARE, (Room No. 4.)

BOSTON, June 6. 1872.

Ck $15 for int. on my note
$500 for Jaffna College Fund.
H. H.

OFFICE OF HENRY HILL,
16 PEMBERTON SQUARE, (Room No. 4.)

BOSTON, Dec 16. 1873.

OFFICE OF HENRY HILL,
16 PEMBERTON SQUARE, (Room No. 4.)

BOSTON, June 17. 1874.

A. P. Stokes, Esq. Treas. Jaffna C. Fund,

Dear Sir,

I enclose ck $15
int. on my note to 6 ins.

Yours truly,
H. Hill

Ck
note to
Fund

180

OFFICE OF HENRY HILL,
16 PEMBERTON SQUARE, (Room No. 4.)

BOSTON, May 5 1871.

Rev. M. D. Sanders,

Dear Sir,

Mr. Spaulding's investment being all represented in one note, I send you my own note for $500 in favor of Mr. Stokes, Treas.r. As interest for 6 months will be due June 6, I send my check for $15, which I have endorsed on the note.

Yours truly,
H. Hill

16 PEMBERTON SQUARE, (ROOM NO. 4.)

BOSTON, Dec. 1. 1873.

A. P. Stokes, Esq.
Treas.r Jaffna College Fund,

Dear Sir,

I enclose ck $30 for interest on my note. I hope you will not call for the principal at present, provided the interest is promptly paid.

Yours Resp'y.
H. Hill

Mr. Levi Spaulding 179

To H. Hill Esq.

My Dear Sir.

I have written to the Rev. E. P. Hastings to call on you for five hundred Dollars ($500) of the money belonging to me in the Bank, of which you have the care, allowing the remainder to continue in the Bank as before. If Law or custom requires receipts Mr. Hastings is authorized to give them

I am sorry to trouble you so much, but it is for our Master cause. All Receipts or amounts which you have sent have been received. Accept our best thanks for your kind & prompt attention to our little fund.

Very sincerely

Aug 22. 1870.

Levi Spaulding

A. D. 33,—"Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." A. D. 1875,—600,000,000 have not yet heard the Gospel.

182

Officers.

PRESIDENT.
MARK HOPKINS, D.D., LL. D.

VICE PRESIDENT.
HON. WILLIAM E. DODGE.

PRUDENTIAL COMMITTEE.
HON. ALPHEUS HARDY.
AUGUSTUS C. THOMPSON, D.D.
ABNER KINGMAN, ESQ.
JAMES M. GORDON, ESQ.
RUFUS ANDERSON, D. D.
EZRA FARNSWORTH, ESQ.
E. K. ALDEN, D. D.
J. RUSSELL BRADFORD, ESQ.
JOSEPH S. ROPES, ESQ.

SECRETARIES FOR CORRESPONDENCE.
REV. SELAH B. TREAT.
N. G. CLARK, D. D.

RECORDING SECRETARY.
REV. JOHN O. MEANS, D. D.

TREASURER.
LANGDON S. WARD,
No. 1 Somerset Street, Boston.

NEW YORK CITY AGENCY.
REV. C. P. BUSH, D.D., Dist. Sec.
39 Bible House, Astor Place.

AUDITORS.
HON. THOMAS H. RUSSELL.
HON. AVERY PLUMER.
R. H. STEARNS, ESQ.

Congregational House, No. 1 Somerset Street,

$500 Gold. Boston, Jan 9. 1875.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions

acknowledges the receipt of Five Hundred Dollars in gold from Anson Phelps Stokes, Esq. for Trees & Jaffna College Fund, in part pay. of the Salary of the President of Jaffna College, Ceylon

Langdon S. Ward Treasurer.

"Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that He will send forth laborers."

MISSIONARY PUBLICATIONS, &c.

THE MISSIONARY HERALD, containing full reports of all the operations of the Board and a glance at all other evangelical missions, with maps and illustrative engravings, is issued monthly at cost, viz.: $1.00 per annum, payable in advance. Due regard to the last command of our Lord seems to require that it SHOULD BE TAKEN AND READ IN EVERY FAMILY of the churches sustaining the missionaries whose labors it describes. For particulars see cover of Herald. Subscriptions received by Charles Hutchins, Agent, No. 1 Somerset Street.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS will be sent by mail to persons who order them, and send stamps for postage—four cents. The Report for 1870 contains, (in three lists), the names of all the Honorary Members to Oct. 1st of that year, and that for 1874 the names of all constituted during the four years following.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF THE MISSIONS of the Board in Africa, Turkey, India and Ceylon, China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands, and among the North American Indians, have been published separately in pamphlet form, and can be had gratuitously on application to the Secretaries.

THE MEMORIAL VOLUME OF FIRST FIFTY YEARS OF THE BOARD.—464 pp. 8vo.: $1.25. To be obtained of Charles Hutchins, Agent.

HONORARY MEMBERS.—Clergymen on payment of $50, and other persons on payment of $100 at any one time, can be constituted Honorary Members of the Board; such members, on ANNUAL application, can receive the Missionary Herald gratuitously.

LEGACIES.—In bequests care should be taken to use the full corporate name, viz.: "American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions."

REMITTANCES.—It is desirable that drafts and checks should be drawn on Boston, New York or Philadelphia. Where these cannot be procured, send the money, but always in a registered letter. For small sums, Post Office Orders are convenient.

"Remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how He said, 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

Jany 11 5

Hon John Allison
Register U. S. Treasury
Washington D. C.

Dear Sir Enclose for transfer to Anson Phelps Stokes Treas. Yale College Fund $2.500 U.S. 6% Bonds 1881. viz
No. 11327 $1000 in name of William O. Bruen
" 10963 $1000 " " L. A. Packard
" 1422 " " " " William Wagner

Yours Respy
Anson Phelps Stokes
+ per Asmeby

~~intex~~ 6

+ intended for per

183 K

11 Jany 75

Rev. T. S. Burnell
Melrose Madison Co.

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge receipt of your favor 24th ult. enclosing $35 from Mr. Elihu Root.

The amount you speak of having collected for the fund is I do not doubt part of the sum paid in to me at various times by Rev. Messrs Sanders & Hastings

Yours faithfully
Alonzo Phelps Stone
Treasurer Jefferson College Miss

8 Jany 75

Langdon S. Ward Esq, Treasurer
A.B.C.F.M.,
Boston

Dear Sir, By direction of the Rev. E. P. Hastings I hand you herewith check for $500. gold, in part payment of the salary of the President of Jaffna College.

Please send me duplicate receipts and oblige,

Yours faithfully
Alson Phelps Stokes,
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

(Form 26.)

Treasury Department,

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., Jany 12th, 1875.

Sir

Herewith you will receive the following-described Certificates of U. S 6 per cent. Registered Stock of the Loan of 1863:

No. 11428-9. Anson Phelps Stokes, Treas. of Jaffna College Fund } 1000 2000

issued upon assignments with your letter of Yesterday

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

F. Gunckum

Register.

Anson Phelps Stokes, Esq.
New York
N. Y.

☞ Letters with Registered Stock for transfer should be addressed to the Register of the Treasury. Letters with Coupon Bonds for exchange should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. Send a separate letter with Stock of each Loan. State where interest is to be made payable. Assignments and powers of attorney must be perfected before transmission.

185

[FORM NO. 4.]

Treasury Department,

REGISTER'S OFFICE,

Washington, D. C., Jan 12, 1875.

Gentlm

Herewith you will receive the following-described Certificates of U. S. 6 per cent. Registered Stock of the Loan of 1861, Acts July 17 and August 5:

No. 6206. Anson Phelps Stokes, Treas. Jaffna College Fund $500

issued upon assignments with your letter of 11th inst.

Interest payable at N.Y.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

J Wickham
ass Register.

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq
N.Y.

☞ Letters with Registered Stock for transfer should be addressed to the Register of the Treasury. Letters with Coupon Bonds for exchange should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. Send a separate letter with Stock of each Loan. State where interest is to be made payable. Assignments and powers of attorney must be perfected before transmission.

Register's Office
Treasury Department

27 May 76

Mr. Edward Smith

Enfield Ct. Mass

Dear Sir,

I regret that I was not at my office when you called a few days ago

As you requested I now enclose copy of the case

<u>Please return this to me.</u>

The following are now on my hands for the Fund

A281

U. S. Bonds	12,500
Note W. E. Dodge	2,000
Note H. Hill	500.
Note E. Smith	1,000.
Cash on hand Dec 31/75	1,980.94

There are besides the above some unpaid subscriptions partly conditional & from others unpaid subscriptions. The total may reach $2,000 or less.

Do you wish me to forward your note through Bank or shall I hold it until I receive your check?

Yours faithfully
Amos Phelps Stokes
Treas. Colo. College Fund

United States Bonds 6s of 1881 18,500
Note of Henry Hill past due for $500,
considered valueless.
Cash 636.88
19,136.88

being the amount [illegible] in their hands as per their account rendered, and

Whereas most of the donors of sums exceeding the amount of one hundred dollars have requested said transfer, but some are now unknown or cannot be found it is therefore in consideration of the premises agreed by the Trustees of the Jaffna College Funds, that they will, as to any donor who has not so requested and who shall complain of said transfer protect said Alfred S. Barnes, William H. Smith, Robert Hoe, Ancon Phelps Stokes and John E. Parsons against such donors so complaining to the amount subscribed and paid by such donors so complaining, by returning to said Alfred S. Barnes, William H. Smith, Robert Hoe, Ancon Phelps Stokes and John E. Parsons the amount of the subscription of such

To said Alfred S Barnes and others and by them transferred to the trustees of Jaffna College Funds

persons so complaining, provided the same shall not have been lost without the fault of said Corporation.

Whereas certain persons have heretofore contributed funds for establishing a Christian College in Jaffna, Ceylon which said funds have been heretofore held and administered by Messrs. Alfred S. Barnes, William H. Smith, Robert Hoe, Anson Phelps Stokes, and John E. Parsons of New York as Trustees thereof, and

Whereas it has been deemed desirable that a Corporation should be organized in Boston to hold and administer said funds and a Corporation has been so organized under the name of the Trustees of Jaffna College Funds;

Now this is to certify that said Alfred S. Barnes, William H. Smith, Robert Hoe, Anson Phelps Stokes and John E. Parsons have this day paid over and transferred to said Trustees of Jaffna College Funds, a Corporation duly organized in Boston under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, the following described property, namely

187

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Congregational House, 1 Somerset Street,

Boston, Dec. 12, 1890.

C.H. Warner Treas.

Jaffna College Funds,

Bank of Commerce, Boston.

Dear Mr. Warner,

I enclose herewith a check for $25 from Mabel G. Hurlbut of Springfield, Mass., for the fund which the Misses Leitch are raising in behalf of Ceylon. I have acknowledged the latter to Miss Hurlbut and only need your acknowledgment of this to know that it has been safely rec'd.

Faithfully Yours,

Boston Dec 15. 1890
Received the above sum of Twenty five dollars $25-

C H Warner Treas

70.22

187a

Subscription List.

LOCAL ENDOWMENT FUND.....JAFFNA COLLEGE.

When Jaffna College was first started, it was proposed to raise Rs. 100,000 in America for the endowment of the Principal's chair, and Rs. 50,000 in Ceylon and India for the Local Endowment. In America more than the proposed amount has already been raised which supports not only a Principal but two Foreign Professors; but in Ceylon and India only about one fifth the required sum has been realized. In order to pay our teachers fair salaries, we must have suffiicient money and the annual income from local sources falls several hundred rupees short of the requirements. This deficit can only be met from local resources.

The Board of Directors voted that Subscription Lists be drawn up and sent to the "old boys" of the Institution, as well as to other friends, and an effort be made to raise the Local Endowment to Rs. 50,000. These subscriptions may be paid in yearly instalments of Rs. 100.,50, 25, or 10, for five years or less, as is most convenient to those subscribing. Every "old boy" of this Institution owes a debt of gratitude to his "alma mater" for the education and training she gave him. America has helped most liberally in money and men, and now it remains for the friends and "old boys" of the College to come forward and complete the Local Endowment. The following gentlemen, in addition to the members of the Board of Directors are kindly asked to assist in circulating the Subscription Lists, and in collecting and forwarding the amounts subscribed, namely, Mr. Lambert Kandiah, Ipoh, Perak, Mr. S. Sapapathy, Taiping, Perak, Dr. Edward McIntyre, Selangor, Mr. Robert Perinpanayagam, Mandalay, Mr. S. Chittampalam, Rangoon, Mr. Chas. Asbury, B.A. LL.B., Bombay, Mr. William John, Indore, Rev. Cyrus Anketell, Nagpore, Mr. J. I. Christmas, B. A., Salem, Mr. L. C. Williams, B. A., Madras, Mr. J. M. Hensman, B.A , Kombaconam, Mr. A. M. Chittampalam, Colombo, Mr. D. P. Tampoe, Colombo, Mr. W. H. Bartlett, B A. Ratnapoora, Mr. S. J. Ratnasingham, Kandy, Mr. C. Arunasalem, Passara, Mr. A. Krishnapillai, Batticaloa, Dr. D. P. Nicholas, Kalmunai, Rao Bahadur M. Murugesampillai, B. A., Jaffna.

The Subscription Lists should be returned to the Treasurer of the College before the close of January 1901.

STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

REV. T. B. SCOTT, M.D. *Secretary.*
" H. HORSLEY.
" T. P. HUNT.
" B. H. RICE.
C. W. CATHIRAVELUPILLAI ESQ.
T. C. CHANGARAPILLAI ESQ.
W. E. HITCHCOCK ESQ.
REV. R. C HASTINGS, *Treasurer.*

Batticotta.
Nov. 15. 1900

NAMES.	Address.	Full amount subscribed.	Rate and time of annual payment.

RECD JAN 5 1917

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

Nov.25,1916. VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

Budget for Jaffna College for the year 1917.

(So far as ~~it~~ concerns the Funds in America.)

Salaries of John and Nellie L. Bicknell, including allowances	$ 1710.30.
Salaries of Chas. W. and Edith G.Miller, including allowances	$ 1548.36
Munshi for Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell and Mr. and Mrs. Miller	$ 200.00
Motor Car tax and repairs	$ 50.00
Theological Students at Bangalore	$ 150.00
Kodai Kanal House allowance	$ 25.00
Building of West Hall	$ 6500.00
Completion of Renovation of Bungalow	$ 1000.00
Science Apparatus	$ 500.00
Traveling	$ 25.00
Allowance towards local expenses	$ 1000.00
Total	$12,708.56.

John Bicknell
Treas. of Jaffna College

REC'D MAY 7 1917

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

March 10,1917.

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

Treasurer of Jaffna College Funds,Boston,Mass.,U.S.A. in Account with the Treasurer of Jaffna College,Vaddukoddai,Ceylon. Jan to Dec.16

Jan.1	To balance in debt Jan.1,1916	3539.34	
Feb.19	By draft for £300		4426-26
Mch.14	By 2 drafts @ 1000		6179-88
July22	By 2 drafts @ 1000		6149-88
Aug.9	By 2 drafts @ 1000		6149.88
Dec.18	By 3 drafts @ 1000 Nos.10,11,12		9269.81
	To salary of John &Nellie L.Bicknell	5305.89	
	" " " Chas.&Edith G.Miller	4416.04	
	" Munshi for Millers&Bicknells	183.74	
	" Motor Car Tax	25.00	
	" New Science Building	2887.02	
	" Gas Machine	3381.90	
	" Theological Training,Bangalore	561.51	
	" Repairs on College Houses	298.92	
	" Fee for Power of Attorney	51.00	
	" Interest on over-draft,1915	202.26	
	" " " 1916	143.42	
	" Purchase of High School	500.00	
	" Bal.of Bicknells'Outfit allowance	927.00	
	" House Fund of G.G.Brown for 1915	178.82	
	" Kodai Kanal House Allowance	75.00	
	" College's Proportional Exp.on Rep't	24.55	
	" Moving of Goods of Mrs.Miller	311.08	
	" Renovation of Principal's House	8088.23	
	" West Hall(The new Lab.&Dorm.)	3812.10	
	" Repairs on Motor Car	14.00	
	" Travelling of Principal	36.00	
	" Centenary Expenses	180.56	
	" Error in Acct.of 1916 New Buildings 11,970.81 instead of 11,970.18	.63	
	" Annual Allowance from Funds for Local Expenses 1000.00	3089.94	
	By Balance	6058.24	6058.24
		38233.95	38233.95

John Bicknell,
Treas. of Jaffna College.

Jaffna College 1916

MAY 13 1918

Jan.1,1918.

The Treasurer of Jaffna College Board of Trustees,Boston,Mass., U.S.A. in account with the Treasurer of Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai,Ceylon; Jan.1,1917 to Jan.1,1918.

Jan.1	To balance	Rs. 6058.24	
Jan.13	By two drafts Nos.13 & 14		6124.87
Aug.16	By draft No.18		3042.32
Aug.31	By draft No.19		3048.01
Oct.4	By draft No.20		2798.19
Nov.1	By cash from sale of Dr.Scott's furniture for which a draft on Treas. of College Trustees was sent Dr.Scott		1525.00
Dec.31	To Centenary Report	26.48	
	To Salaries of Bicknells and Millers	9643.81	
	To Motor Car Repairs	280.29	
	To Motor Car Tax	30.00	
	To Renovation of Principal's Bungalow	3478.78	
	To Munshi for Millers and Bicknells	583.45	
	To New Science Building (This is really Class Room Row)	35.68	
	To Hunt Building	11360.35	
	To Repairs on Bungalows	450.13	
	To Rent for House occupied by Millers	164.78	
	To Theological Training,Bangalore	200.52	
	To Interest on Money Borrowed	242.66	
	To Annual Allowance	6000.00	
	By Balance		22014.78
		38555.17	38555.17

Since July 1 two drafts,Nos.26 & 27 have been received:they may be expected to sell for about the same as Nos.24 & 25 viz. Rs.5469.88

Now there is no House Allowance for either the Bicknells or the Millers,consequently the charge of Rs.105. for the Lookout and the House Repairs of 82.68. The Lookout charge does not include the annual grant of Rs.75. which will be entered in Dec.

The item,Support of Students at Bangalore,includes expenditures for Mr.Bryant who has now gone to the Theological College as well as Mr.Thomas who has finished his course.

John Bicknell.

Treasurer of Jaffna College.

Recd Sep 28, 1918.

July1,1918.

Semi-annual Financial Statement.

The Treasurer of Jaffna College Board of Trustees, Boston, Mass, U.S.A., in account with the Treasurer of Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai, Ceylon; Jan.1,1918 to July 1,1918.

To balance Jan.1,1918.	22014.78	
By draft No.16 } Duplicate		2894.94
By " No.17 }		2909.94
By " No.21		2909.94
By " No.22		2909.94
By " No.23.		2909.94
By " sNos.24 & 25		5469.88
Tosalaries of Bicknells and Millers	4347.31	
To Lookout, Kodai Kanal house	105.00	
To House Repairs, Vaddukoddai	82.68	
To house rent for the Millers 6 months,	180.00	
To Munshi for Millers and Bicknells	253.50	
To Support of students at Bangalore	360.75	
To Car tax	30.00	
To travel	35.75	
To Building-West Hall or Hunt Bldg.	1600.00	
To Lower School Bldg.	1250.00	
By balance		10255.19
Totals	30259.77	30259.77

Since July 1 two drafts, Nos.26 & 27 have been received: they may be expected to sell for about the same as Nos.24 & 25 viz. Rs.5469.88

Now there is no House Allowance for either the Bicknells or the Millers, consequently the charge of Rs.105. for the Lookout and the House Repairs of 82.68. The Lookout charge does not include the annual grant of Rs.75. which will be entered in Dec.

The item, Support of Students at Bangalore, includes expenditures for Mr.Bryant who has now gone to the Theological College as well as Mr.Thomas who has finished his course.

John Bicknell.

Treasurer of Jaffna College.

Financial Report Jaffna College - Jan. 1, 1917

Jaffna College

JUBILEE YEAR 1922

Jan.25,1919.

The Principal's Office

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

Annual Financial Statement.

The Treasurer of Jaffna College Board of Trustees,Boston,Mass., U.S.A.,in account with the Treasurer of Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai,Ceylon;Jan.1,1918 to Jan.1,1919.

To bal. Jan.1,1918	Rs. 22,014.78	
" salary of Bicknells	4,490.06	
" " " Millers(6Mo.)	2,102.28	
" house rent(Millers.)	223.14	
" Munshi,Millers&Bicknells	313.95	
" repairs on Principal's house	171.69	
" Lookout allowance	75.00	
" Lookout allowance,personal	105.00	
" Travel	35.75	
" motor car tax	30.00	
" Bangalore,support of students	360.75	
" buildings		
West Hall-Hunt Building	5,600.00	
Lower School Building	44470.00	
" annual allowance	6,000.00	
By draft No.16 $1000		2,894.94
" " " 17 "		2,909.94
" " " 21 "		2,909.94
" " " 22 "		2,909.94
" " " 23 " "		2,909.94
" " s " 24 Nos.24 & 25 for $2000.		5,469.88
2 " " 26 $1000		2,734.94
" " s Nos.27 & 28 " $2000		5,509.88
" " " 30 $1000.		2,749.94
" " " 31 "		2,749.94
" " " 32 " "		2,749.94
" order for Dr.T.B.Scott		639.11
" balance		8,854.07
	Rs. 45,992.40	Rs. 45,992.40

Two drafts Nos. 33 and 29 (duplicate) have not yet been reported on by the Mission Treasurer,who sells them,so I cannot report the exact amount to credit for them:it will be aprox. 5,500 Rs. They will come in the account for 1919.

John Bicknell.

Treasurer.

Jaffna College — List to be filed

NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF DONORS OR COLLECTORS OF SCHOLARSHIPS IN THE JAFFNA COLLEGE, CEYLON.

	S.	D.
Louisa, Lady Ashburton, Kent House, Knight's Bridge, London, S. W. London, Eng.-----	100.0.	0.
Mrs. Jane Allen, (Deceased)----------	100.0.	0.
Rev. Armstrong Black, U. P. Church, c/o G. C. Maclean Esq. 4. Dean Park Crescent, Edinburgh, Scotland----------	100.0.	0.
Mrs. Stewart Clark, Paisley, N. B. ----------	100.0.	0.
T. A. Denny, Esq., 7 Cannaught Pl., London, W. Eng.------	100.0.	0.
Rev. W. B. Wilson, ClackMannanShire, Dollar, Scotland----	100.0.	0.
Rev. Fergus Ferguson, Queens Park U. P.Ch., Glasgow, Scot.	100.0.	0.
John Galloway, Esq., (Deceased)----------	100.0.	0.
Mrs. Lois R. Hastings, Newton Hotel, Worcester, Mass. U.S.A.	100.0.	0.
Dr. Wm. MacGill, 9 Jane St., Blythswood Square, Glasgow, Scot,	100.0.	0.
Mrs. Lilias Muter MacGill, 9 Jane St., Blythswood Square, Glasgow, Scotland--	100.0.	0.
Rev. & Mrs. John McLeod, C/o Union Bank of London, 2 Princes St., Mansion House, London, Eng.,------	100.0.	0.
D. F. Moody, Esq., East Northfield, Mass., U. S. A.----------	100.0.	0.
Ira D. Sankey, Esq., East Northfield, Mass., U. S. A. ---------	100.0.	0.
D. Cooper Scott, Esq., (Deceased)----------	100.0.	0.
Mrs. Grant Millar, 26 York Pl., Edinburgh, Scotland.------	100.0.	0.
George Smith, Esq., West Nile St., Glasgow, Scotland------	100.0.	0.
James Smith, Esq., Y. M. C. A. Rooms, Dundee, Scotland-----	100.0.	0.
Rev. Alexander Whyte, D.D., 82 Melville St., Edinburgh, Scot.	100.0.	0.

	S.	D.
Lord & Lady Overtown, Overtown, Dunbarton, Scotland---- 100.	0.	0.
Rev. G. H. Wilson, Holyrood St., Anns Rd., Eastbourne, Eng. 100.	0.	0.
Miss Forrester Paton, Mars Hill House, Alloa, Scotland,--- 100.	0.	0.
Mrs. Ellen B. Loudon, Hamilton, N. B. Scotland--------- 100.	0.	0.
	79.	13. 0.
Mrs. W. Findlay, 22 Lynedock St., Glasgow, Scotland------ [illegible]	[illegible].	[illegible].
Gen'l Peile, Broomhill, Inverness, Scotland---------- 78.	7.	7.
Mr.& Mrs.G. C. Glazier, 4 Parkhill Rd. New West End, West Hampstead, London, Eng.,------- 71.	8.	0.
Rev. Andrew Thompson, D. D. 63 Northumberland St. Edinburgh, 55.	0.	0.
Messrs J.& P. Coats, Paisley, N. B. Scotland---------- 50.	0.	0.
James Hunter, Esq., 49 Moray Pl., Edinburgh, Scotland---- 50.	0.	0.
Mrs. Angus McDonald, 26 Charlotte Sq., Edinburgh, Scot.-- 50.	0.	0.
Mrs. Tait, Free St. George's Manse, Paisley, Scotland--- 50.	0.	0.
Mrs. Sinclair, Ashore Lodge, Lang Side, Glasgow, Scotland- 50.	0.	0.
Mrs. Orr White, Sunny Side, Kingswood Rd. Upper Norwood, London, Eng.---- 50.	0.	0.
Mrs. Jane Arthur, Barshaw, Paisley, Scotland---------- 50.	0.	0.
Mrs. Theresa H. Child, Ambleside, Kent Sidcup, Kent, Eng.-- 50.	0.	0.
Miss Susanna E. Hall, Woodvale, Parkhurst Rd, Bixley, Kent, Eng., 50.	0.	0.
Mrs. E. W. Harris, Weathersfield, Conn., U. S. A.-------- 50.	0.	0.
Mrs. S. W. Stoddard, Bloomfield, Conn., U. S. A.-------- 50.	0.	0.
Miss Margaret McAlpin, 6 Park St., E. Glasgow, Scotland.-- 25.	0.	0.
Rev. & Mrs. D. F. MacKenzie, Free Ch. Manse, Campbelton, Scot, 25.	0.	0.

	S.	D.
Rev. Lewis Davidson, 18 W. Mayfield St., Edinburgh, Scot.	25. 0.	0.
Mrs. Reid, Abbey Park Place, Dunfermline, Scotland--------	25. 0.	0.
Mrs. Wood, (Deceased)----------	25. 0.	0.
Mrs. Middlemas, 12 Mayfield Terrace, Edinburgh, Scotland-	25. 0.	0.
Miss Anna Templeton, 2 Claremont Terrace, Glasgow, Scot.-	25. 0.	0.
Dr. & Mrs. Gibbon, 2 Queen's Terrace, Aberdeen, Scotland-	25. 0.	0.
C. A. Hall, Esq., (Deceased)----------	20.15.	10.
H. M. Moor, Esq., 240 Devonshire St., E. Somerville, Mass.	20. 0.	0.
1st Congregationalist Ch.Norwood,Mass.C/o F.Winslow U.S.A. (address below)	20. 0.	0.
Frances Winslow, Esq., 33 South St., Boston, Mass, U. S. A.	20.0.	0.
Mrs. Agnes Remington, 44 June St.,Fall River, Mass.U.S.A.-	20.0.	0.

D.	Uduvil School	194-198
	1. Steps in Uduvil's Growth	194
	2. Plan of Classrooms	194A
	3. Story of Uduvil	195
	4. Old Girls' Day	196
	5. A Chronicle, 1927	197
	6. Statistics, 1927	198
E.	Other Documents	199A-202C
	1. List of Missionaries, 1839-1876	199A
	2. Founding of Jaffna Mission	199B
	3. History of Ceylon Mission	199C
	4. Schools of Mission	199D
	5. Report of Deputation, 1901	200A
	6. Plan of Devolution	200B
	7. Palmyros and Sand	201A
	8. Art Sketches	201B
	9. The McLeod Hospital of Women	202A
	10. Letter from Christian National	202B
	11. Constitution of Congregationa Church of Ceylon	202C

Read June '25

1927

Miss Brumby

194

File

STEPS IN UDUVIL'S GROWTH

From the Newest School Report

For some time Uduvil has been working along the lines of internal devolution. Before 1927 the supervision of some of the school departments had been put into the hands of qualified Tamil teachers, and the student councils had been formed. A further step was the formation of a Standing Committee in January, 1927. This committee is made up of representatives of the various departments of the school including the student body, And its duties are to decide all matters which affect the general policy or practice of the whole school. It determines the dates of the school year, grants or refuses permission for entertainments in the school compound, and in other ways controls the general affairs of Uduvil. It was the Standing Committee which voted to name our library the "Dr. Scott Memorial Library"--a fitting tribute to our well-beloved former manager of Uduvil School.

During the first term of 1927 the English Upper School teachers were busy trying to formulate an "Uduvil plan" of teaching. Having encountered many difficulties while trying to carry out the Dalton scheme during 1926, the teachers came to the conclusion that they would need to devise their own methods. They have found it a difficult task and the "Uduvil plan" is still in the making.

Old Girls' Day came February 25. This date was also celebrated as Founders' Day by the Anglo-Vernacular School. The Old Girls had their own program in the morning, while the evening entertainment was in the hand of the ~~A.-V.~~ teachers and pupils who delighted their audience of Old Girls and other invited guests with a Tamil drama and other well-ordered items.

In May, at the beginning of the Anglo-Vernacular school year, it was decided to try an experiment in bi-lingual education. Accord-

Accordingly, there followed a reorganization of the work so as to provide for a greater amount of English to be taught in the upper classes. This has been an interesting experiment which has had the full sanction of the Education Department and owes much to the co-operation of the Government inspectors. The result has been a much more efficient school and a staff of very keen teachers.

Just before the beginning of the new term the teachers of both the English and Anglo-Vernacular schools held a two-day conference at Uricardu in the Mission's sea-side bungalow. Twenty-three teachers were in attendance, while our guests included a Wesleyan missionary, the Divisional Inspector of schools, and several other friends. Not only was it a time of pleasant fellowship, but a valuable preparation for the weeks of work ahead.

The Friday Chapel services were reorganized so that the classes in turn took charge, the object being that all pupils might have a definite share in the program of worship. This weekly meeting, of all in the compound (including matrons, servants, clerks, pupils and teachers) has made for a spirit of unity and has helped all of us to realize the big aims of the school.

Early in the term the Student Councils requested that the daily prayers for the boarding pupils be changed to a"quiet time" each morning for all in the compound. Consequently, instead of the borders gathering together for prayers at 7 A. M. an earlier half hour was chosen when the compound should be quiet, the girls spending the time in meditation and prayer, alone or in groups as they wished.

In June, the acting-Governor, Sir Hugh Clifford, paid us a visit. The girls were quite charmed with his gold-braided uniform and especially with His Excellency's white helmet with the red rooster feathers on it.

Our mid-term holiday in July was spent by the Anglo-Vernacular teachers in a trip to Trincomalee, a 200 mile jaunt in a motor bus taking three days. The road led them through Amuradjapura where they saw the ruins of that ancient city. Trincomalee, with its naval station, fine harbor and other interesting features proved a place well worth the time and money spent for the trip.

August 13 marked the date of the Anglo-Vernacular School's concert. All the hard work during weeks of preparation was amply repaid by the finished product,-- an admirable entertainment wherein some of the students showed special talent in acting scenes from their own Tamil literature. The object of this concert was to raise 75 rupees to pay for a phonograph recently purchased by this school. This phonograph had an important part to play during the program but advertised itself by refusing to perform at the crucial moment. That, however, was the only "slip-up" in the evening's entertainment. There were two performances, the first evening for the students, the second for the public, resulting in receipts which mounted well above the price of the phonograph. So the school has been able to purchase some much needed furniture for its lower classes.

Near the end of August our English school basket-ball team was honored by a visit from the Kandyan champions who played us on our own grounds. Though they won, we were rather proud of the fact that the champions had to carry away a much lower score from our game than from any other game played in Jaffna. Our team has been invited tp Kandy to play a return game but whether it will be allowed to go or not depends upon a rather conservative group of parents.

There is a certain joy in achieving something out of nothing. We felt this when at the beginning of the September term we had two much needed extra rooms available for the school's use: one, a piano and music room evolved out of the Mission house go-down, and the

other a teachers' room made available by rearranging the office rooms.

October 1st marked a new custom in our school. That day one of the Tamil teachers of our Upper English school was married. That was not unusual, but the fact that after a week's honeymoon her husband allowed her to return and take charge of her classes was most unusual and the first time it has ever happened in our school.

For months, even years, there has been a strong desire on the part of some of the student body and teaching staff to issue a school magazine. The Standing Committee considered the matter and appointed a Board of Editors and others who produced the first number in October. It is planned to have three publications a year. There will be articles in both Tamil and English thus giving opportunity to budding literary geniuses in both schools. No one has yet suggested a name quite good enough for this new off-spring. So thus far it is called "Uduvil".

On November 24th all Uduvil celebrated its Principal's Birthday with her though she was in New York 10,000 miles away. Greetings were exchanged by cable which shortened the distance considerably. The usual tree-planting exercises were carried out at Uduvil in the morning, while the afternoon was devoted to inter-class sports for which the finals were run and the big shield presented to Form III

Following hard on the School Birthday came Mahatma Gandhi. For months Ceylon, especially little Jaffna, had been looking forward to this great event and had made special preparations to receive this illustrious man in a fitting way. Our teachers had given a concert in October to raise money to swell Gandhi's "Haddak Fund". Uduvil was one of the few favored schools to have a visit from the Mahatma, the only other girls' school in Jaffna to be thus honored

being Sir Ramanathan's Hindu Girls' College. Our sister school, Uddupiddy, and our girls in the Training School at Kopay, joined us in the welcome at Uduvil. Mahatma Gandhi had but ten minutes with us. He drove into the compound straight to the hall which was crowded with the school children. With him came Mrs. Gandhi, his secretary and the secretary's daughter. As the car reached the steps, the Mahatma quickly hopped out and returning my greeting said,

"And how old is this school, Miss Clark?"

I replied, "103 years".

What organization runs it?" he asked, to which I replied,

"The American Ceylon Mission, under the same Board in America that conducts the American Marathi Mission. Do you know Dr. Hume of the American Marathi Missions?"

"Oh yes," he replied, "Now I have you placed."

By this time he was in the hall seated on a ~~dias~~ dais (constructed of kindergarten tables covered with cushions). Two little tots garlanded Mrs. Gandhi and the Mahatma, and as they did so a welcome song was sung by others to the accompaniment of veenas and a violin. While the song was being sung, the Mahatma kept the little girls by him, patting them on the shoulders and asking them questions.

Then in a sentence or two I told him it was Uduvil 600 strong that welcomed him, but not Uduvil alone,--our sister school Uddipiddy and Kopay also; that half were Christians and half Hindus; that in our midst were the low-caste students as well, for we believed in no distinctions; and that all of us awaited the message he had for us.

He spoke, slowly, and in a low voice scarcely audible even to those of us who stood near him. Through his interpreter he said that he was glad to visit this school and to find here the Christians and Hindus working together, studying together and living together as sisters; that he was glad there was no caste distinction; that it mattered not what sort of clothes a girl wore--she might be dressed in silks and look very beautiful--those things did not count. But it did matter how her heart looked; how she felt in her heart toward others. If she was proud and looked down on other girls in the school or felt no sympathy for the poor or unfortunate, she was not really beautiful. He then spoke of the Kaddah movement and the need of the poor of India for help from their Ceylon sisters. Miss Grace Paul, on behalf of the school, thanked him and Mrs Gandhi; the audience rose to its feet and ushered them to the door, and immediately they were in their car and off.

A few days after Mahatma Gandhi's visit, His Excellency, the governor of Ceylon came to Uduvil. Because he came leisurely and spent about an hour with us we were able to give His Excellency and Lady Stanley a real Uduvil welcome ushering them from the gate to the school hall between two rows of girls with palm branches, and accompanied by a choir of children singing a Tamil welcome song. While the school assembled in the hall, Lady Stanley enrolled several Guides ~~of the A. V. company.~~ His Excellency, meanwhile, was being shown around the compound in a motor car, stopping at the kindergarten where some tiny tots were playing games, then on to the Domestic Science Cottage and kitchen where a class was cooking; next the Dispensary where His Excellency spoke to every one of the five or six girls who happened to be ill that day. Coming back past the baby-boarding cottage and the Anglo-Vernacular class-rooms, we circled around the church to the English school side where His

Excellency carefully inspected the class-rooms and dormitories. The car ride was a great time-saver and made possible a general view of all the buildings without too much exertion,--an idea heartily appreciated by the rather corpulent Governor. Then His Excellency addressed the students assembled in the hall and Her Ladyship declared a holiday much to the joy of the student body.

Last but not least of our year's events came the Cambridge Examinations. Our Senior girls numbered seven of whom two took the Senior Domestic Science examination and both passed. The other five took the Cambridge Examination (Senior Local) and all but one passed. When there is but one failure in a class, though it be a small class, the proportion of passes is considered quite creditable. So Uduvil is indeed happy that it can close its chronicle with a record of which it is proud.

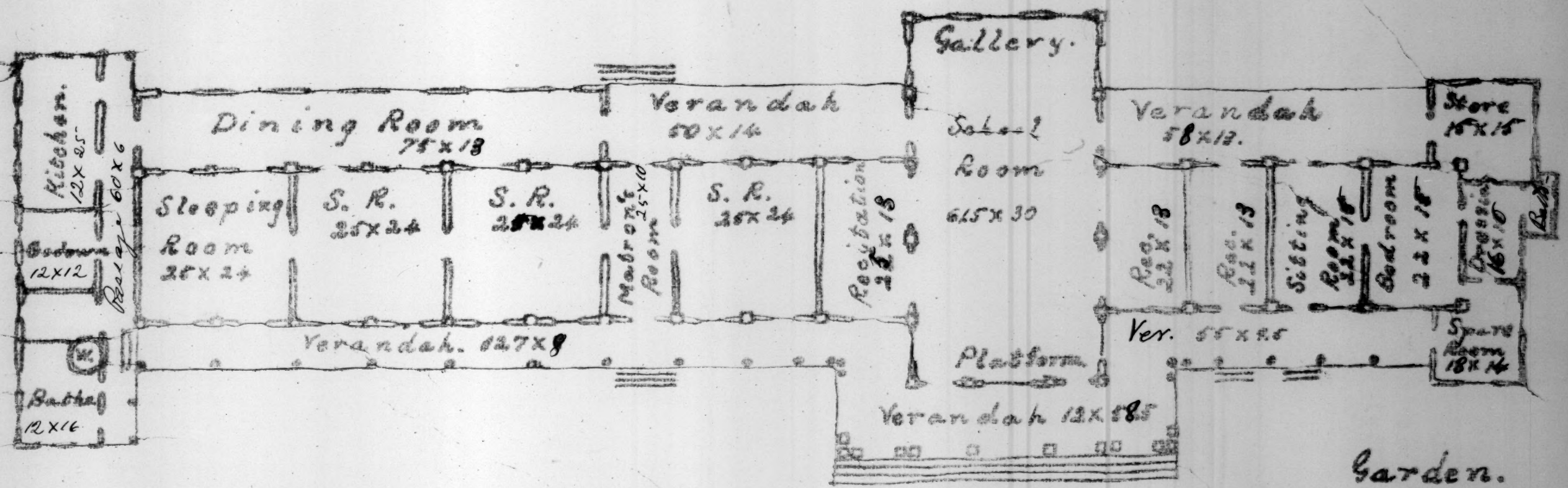
Statistics 1927

	Anglo-Vernacular school	English school
Total number pupils attending during year	369	352
Number on roll December 1927	282	269
Number joined the school during 1927	52	75
Number teachers exployed	15	23
Number boarders	164	167
Number day scholars	118	102
Number girls in Admission class (preparatory to teacher training		12
Number Uduvil girls in Training school, Kopay		14

Summary:

Number pupils attending during the school year	total	721
Number pupils on roll December 1927	"	551
Number teachers employed	"	38
Number employees other than teachers	"	37

1940



Oodeville Fem. Boarding School.

Founded 1824 — Rebuilt 1880.

Ground Plan — Scale 25 feet to inch.

Walls brick 1.5 ft. thick.
Pillars coral stone 2 ft square
Floor 3 ft. above ground level.
Main walls 16, 15, & 14 ft high.
Front Gable hewn coral stone with 12 round pillars 10 ft. high, 3 pointed arches & 2 open door-ways.

Entire length 200 ft
" " Main Hall 75 ft.
" " East Wing 70 "
" " West " 145 "
" width both " 48 "
" " Main Hall 58 "
open spaces, doorway
single lane, window

Tilly. Fr. Sch. Rep. Rec.

one of the principal streets of the town, when one looks out over acres of vacant lots with only the foundations showing, with a few big shells of buildings that have been scraped clean by fire, when one tries navigating in a rickshaw through unlighted streets as dark and deserted as a jungle, then one begins to realize that something big struck this town, and the fall was so hard that the city has not found its feet yet, after almost a year and a half. Hence I consider the 14 yen a day that I am paying here at the hotel to be a contribution to the building of a good hotel in the place.

Give me time, and I'll tell you a little about my experiences in Japan in my next.

and Ten

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO

A Story of Uduvil

It was a hot April Monday, or to use the term in the Hindu calendar, one of the closing days of the month of *Panguni.* The heat during this month is so great that a proverbial saying in Tamil compares a terrible experience to the agony of one who walks bareheaded in the noonday sun of *Panguni.* On this day at about 10 o'clock farmers were plodding their weary way home with wet well-baskets on their shoulders after irrigating their gardens which were situated around the church compound at Uduvil. As some were walking along engaged in conversation, they heard a peculiar monotonous hum, and on looking behind saw a palanquin borne by four sturdy bearers approaching. It may be noted here that there were no conveyances with wheels at the time and the first constructed by the pioneer missionary, Mr. Meigs, was such a novel thing that hundreds flocked to see it on the roads. The palanquin was at the time the vehicle used by the highest in the land and especially by the Europeans. The men wondered whether it was the *Peria Durai* (Chief Civil Servant) that was coming along for some enquiry. As the palanquin neared them they saw four white faces, those of two gentlemen and two ladies. "Salaam, Salaam" were the smiling greetings of the occupants of the palanquin, and a show of surprise was all that these men were able to return in response to these greetings. They were soon near the *Vathakoil,* as the ruined Christian Church was called. At one time a Fransciscan friar was said to have worked there, but when the Dutch ruled Jaffna it was made a Protestant Church. There was at this time no roof on the Church nor on the house adjoining it. The house and the Church were in a dilapidated

condition and one of the walls of the house was shattered by a growing banyan tree. The compound in which these buildings stood was overgrown with thistles and weeds, and such was the deserted condition of the grounds that people scarcely entered the place, and some even believed that it was haunted. The scene was far from encouraging to our visitors who had come with the intention of making a home there. They, however, went over the whole compound in spite of the oppressive heat, and finally took shelter under an *Illuppai* tree which spread its cool branches north-west of the ruined Church. Here they were soon surrounded by an inquisitive crowd of spectators, mostly consisting of those who had come that forenoon to attend the annual sacrifice of goats and cocks to a female deity who had the rather endearing name of *Peththathai* or grandmother, but who was dreaded by those who failed to offer the usual sacrifice. The sound of drums at intervals showed that the festival was still in progress in that temple which was only a hundred yards from the place where the strangers were resting.

These strangers were two missionaries and their wives who had come from the Mission House at Tellipallai to find out whether a new station could be opened at Uduvil. One of the gentlemen was tall and somewhat lank in appearance, and the merry twinkle of his eyes now and then while he talked showed that he possessed a sense of humour. The other was of middle height, dignified in bearing and of a serious cast of face. Both the ladies were a little over the average height, and one of them had a gentle, motherly face which was lighted up with smiles, as she looked at the crowd of people that had gathered round them. The other had dark hair and eyes and an exceptionally intelligent face which had a far away look at times. She moved about eagerly looking at the scene round her, all the time asking questions about what she noticed.

The strangers could talk to the people only in monosyllables, and this created great interest in them in the minds of the older folk, while the younger ones were vastly amused, and gave expression to their amusement in peals of laughter. One lad more irreverent than the rest said that those white people could not be of the same race as that of European *Dorais*, but must be some broken down *Parangis* that had lost their way. If they were real gentlemen, would they smile at them and try to make friends with them? There was a hush when a very old man came in hobbling along leaning on a stick. The men standing round removed their shawls from their shoulders as a mark of respect to him. The old man made a low obeisance and asked the strangers whether he could do anything for them. On their signifying that they would be glad to have some water, the old man ordered some of the boys who were standing near to run up and bring from the

compound of his daughter some tender coconuts. The lads returned not only with the coconuts, but with *pukkai*, (rice cakes), *mothagam* (preparation of flour, sugar, and peas) and plantains. The daughter of the old man who was the wife of the priest of the adjoining temple, on hearing that some white strangers had come to the place and were staying under a tree hungry, was touched and she said to the boys who had come for coconuts, "Take some eatables too, my sons, Strangers at our gates should not starve." The missionaries were delighted to drink a beverage that they had never tasted before, and from nature's vessel too ! And they gladly partook of the refreshments, which they especially appreciated as they were prompted by thoughtful hospitality.

For some weeks after this day one of the missionaries would come now and then from Tellippalay to supervise the repair of the ruined house. A new roof was put on, and was covered with palmyrah leaves. There were no windows or doors, and when the two families came to occupy the House they had to improvise some sort of screens made of plaited coconut leaves.

When this missionary had to stay at times overnight to superintend the work that was going on, he would receive a *chembu* full of milk from a neighbouring house. On enquiry he found out that the sender was the same woman who had on that first day supplied them with refreshments. This woman was reputed in the village as an exceptionally liberal and tender hearted person, and her dependents and servants blessed her for her many acts of charity and called her by the affectionate term, *Achy* (mother). This missionary called her *Pal* Achy (the milk mother) to show his appreciation of her thoughtfulness.

Soon after the missionaries arrived to settle down in the repaired house, two girls would come to the verandah, and when spoken to they would run away. Gradually, however, they threw off their timidity and became friendly with the ladies. Their attempt to teach the girls met with little success. On promise, however, of jackets they learnt to sew. They were so fond of the ladies that they would play all day long in the Mission verandah.

One of these girls lived next to the Mission compound, within a hundred yards north of the present School hall, and was the daughter of the priest referred to above. The family was in very affluent circumstances. Their house was what the people of the time would call a palatial one. It consisted of two square piles connected with each other, with a courtyard in the middle of each square. One square was used by the men, and there were two rooms in it. The other was used by the women folk and in it were the kitchen and the store room. There were verandahs running around the whole house in which farm implements, etc. were stored. A few yards from the house stood

a shed in which was housed the goddess. The family belonged to a high caste, and claimed that their ancestors hailed from India bringing along with them their dependents and slaves, and *Pethathai*, their household goddess. There were two daughters in the family. The older one was not allowed to leave the house as she was a grown up girl, but the younger was at liberty to run about and play with the children in the neighbourhood. She was the pet of the family and was called Chinnachi (the little mother). She became so attached to the ladies that she would go home and tell her mother wonderful stories about their kindness and cleverness. This interested the mother so much that she secretly told Chinnachi to bring them some day to the house. But the priest, her husband, should be consulted. When the subject was introduced to him he was in a terrible rage.

"What!" he exclaimed, "and I a priest too! What is this world coming to! No wonder our ancient writers have said that women are foolish and should not be trusted. What a perfect idiot you are to suggest that *Mlechchas* should come near the holy place of our goddess; why, *Peththathai* will strike you and us and our little ones with cholera or the small-pox if we dare to desecrate her grounds. I must even now sacrifice a goat to appease her for the mere suggestion made by you."

He raved on in a similar vein, but the patient wife said nothing. That was the way with her. She would say, "Two should not get angry at the same time". She would watch for an opportunity when her husband was in good humour, and would then take him to task for the the nasty things he had said or done. Her blustering and abusive husband knew that she was the stronger and the more intelligent of the two. She was the manager of the household and the farm, and her husband knew that he was helpless without her wise economy and careful management. So she was the real power in the house, although she never aggressively asserted it. She *seemed* to obey her husband, but after all, she always had her own way. Day after day the wife gently pressed her husband to let her have the pleasure of receiving the missionaries. The husband at last gave his consent on condition they should not be allowed to come into the house. A day was appointed for a meeting and neighbours and relations were invited to see and hear the white *Ammahs*. Not only the ladies but the two gentlemen also came. The meeting was held in the open under a tamarind tree. Two stools had been got ready for the ladies, and what was to be done about seating the gentlemen? A resourceful neighbour suggested that two mortars might be requisitioned for the purpose, and accordingly two were brought in and turned upside down and the gentlemen sat on them. The men that were gathered together stood a little aloof, while the women gathered round the ladies and listened to

their loving talk with the aid of an interpreter. The priest sat sullenly on the verandah of his house looking on. But the wife, who showered marks of affection on her white sisters, listened eagerly to their wonderful stories, and her heart was so touched that she began to feel that her little daughter's impression was not at all exaggerated and that these people had come from a far off country to do them real good. But when the ladies pressed her to let her daughter enter the Boarding school about to be started, she sadly shook her head and told them that could not be, as the child and the whole family would lose caste thereby.

And then came an eventful day. Chinachy and her companion were one evening playing and sewing in the missionaries' verandah, when suddenly it seemed that the very floodgates of heaven were opened, and rain came down in torrents. The little girls were frightened and waited till the rain ceased, but the rain kept on, and being a new moon night it was pitch dark. It was getting very late and the ladies decided that the girls should not attempt to go home. But they were hungry. They offered them some bread and plantains. Chinnachi, who had learnt to love the ladies as her own relations, readily consented to eat. But the other girl would not touch the bread, as it was cooked food, and ate only the plantains. Although Chinnachi's house was near by no one came in search of her, as the father supposed that she was as had often happened, in the house of the other girl, who was a relation; but the mother knew that she was in the safe keeping of the missionaries. The day dawned, and the sun shone bright. But great trouble came to the household of the priest. The news that the child had eaten at the house of the white people had spread like wild fire, and an angry crowd of relations and neighbours gathered together. The girl was severely whipped by the father. There was a great outcry against the missionaries. When the excitement subsided, they considered the practical question as to what should be done with the girl who had become an outcaste. For days the question was considered and no one could suggest a plan of action. Now the mother, who had been anxiously revolving these things in her mind, spoke up. One day when some of her older relations were bewailing their evil fate, the mother said:—

"To my mind, two things are very clear. One is, it is impossible for us to find a *vellala* husband for the girl, even if we offer a tempting dowry. The second is, as a mother I feel that there is no one in the world, not even my nearest relations, to whom I can safely entrust my little one as to these white people. The thing to do is to take the girl to them and ask them to assume all responsibility, even that of finding a husband suitable to her caste. I feel that this is the will of the *Ishwaram.*"

The relations nurmured approval. Indeed, such was their respect for her sound common sense and un-

erring judgment that, woman as she was, they would go to her for advice in their troubles, and ask her to arbitrate in their disputes. The husband felt relieved of a burden which had weighed on his simple mind, much as he revolted from the idea of entrusting his pet child to foreigners whom he cordially hated.

The mother had not, it must be said, spoken out her whole mind in this matter. She was really glad that the thing had turned out as it had. Day by day as she had heard her daughter speak of the loving ways of the missionaries a strange fascination drew her to them. The daughter would beg her to let her stay with the missionaries, and they had both secretly hoped that some way would be soon opened. Now she felt that their heart's desire was fulfilled.

The morning after the decision was taken, the father with a few elderly relations waited on the missionaries. The *Neduval Padre* (the tall missionary), as Dr. Spaulding was called, was at home, and the father accosted him thus.—

"Padre, you have deprived me of my daughter by making her lose caste. I will forgive you if you will from this day assume all responsibility for her. You must find for her a high caste husband. Remember that I will not give her even a *kuli* of land which I intended to give her as her portion. You have to provide the dowry also yourself."

Needless to say, the Missionary at once closed with the offer, especially as he knew how anxious the girl had been to study. But he imposed one condition; the parents were not to interfere thereafter in the plans he had for the girl To have a high caste girl enter the school as a boarder meant a great deal for the plans of the missionaries, as many who were hesitating would, they hoped, be encouraged to send in their children. Nor were the missionaries disappointed. Slowly but steadily came applications for admission, and the Boarding school began to grow in numbers.

How Chinnachi developed into a fine Christian girl, how sometime afterwards the father wished to take her away, against his promise, how she was removed to the mission Varany school, how she was married to a Christian convert who was an apothecary in Government service, how the parents unexpectedly gave her her marriage portion, how she returned to her old school as its matron, after the death of her husband, and how *Betsy Acca* was respected and loved by a generation of Uduvil girls: these are indeed matters of interest. But that, as they say, is another story. We are here concerned only with the beginnings of the mission work at Uduvil.

I. M. C.

Dear Sisters,

We, the Old Girls of the Uduville School, welcome you both as the representatives of that great and noble organization-the American Mission Board-to this beautiful little Island of ~~spi~~ spicy breezes, and particularly to this little village Uduville wherein was first planted the seed of female education in Jaffna. At that time, it was computed that there were only two or perhaps three females who were able to read and write Tamil. There was in consequence a strong and bitter opposition to missionaries trying to teach girls to read and write Tamil. With what undaunted courage and perseverence ~~thes~~ those noble souls must have worked under disappointments and trials, it could be readily imagined. Today, the craze among both Hindus and Christians is for education-not vernacular education alone-but English education, elementary, secondary and even collegiate.

It is unnnecessary to expatiate on the good work done by your Board for the moral, intellectual, social and material advancement of the people of Jaffna. Suffice it to say that the Missions have done for the people very much more than Government, with millions of money at its command, was able to achieve.

Coming now to Uduville. Uduville is a hallowed name to all the old Girls of the School. It is indeed a dear mother to us all. It is the place where our children study, and where our grandchildren and great grand children will study hereafter. It is the place where our mothers, grandmothers and great grand mothers received ~~their~~ education, and spent the happiest years of our life building our character and our faith to fit ourselves for the higher and nobler calling as wives helping our husbands, as mothers training our children in the way they should go, and as neighbours of heathens surrounding us doing Christian service to them. Hundreds of those who have passed through the portals of this School are to be found all over Ceylon and throughout the length and breadth of the Malay States shedding their christian character and influence among those who come in contact with them. Uduville, for a long time past and is also at pre present, the centre of all Christian activities. Few of the non-

non-christian girls who came under the christian influence of the Uduville School left it without openly embracing Christianity or without failing to be impressed with the beautiful ideals of the Christian religion. Out of nine conversions to Christianity at Uduville during 1928, eight were girls who were then living in the christian atmosphere of this School.

Uduville's past history will not be easily forgotten. It has been handed down to us as nursery tales. Of the Spauldings and Winslows how they were enticing girls to come to the School by offers of plantain fruits and jackets: Of Miss Agnew-a strict disciplinarian-how she would turn out any young man who dare enter the school compound, how Government Bachelor-Inspector of Schools who came to examine the girls was refused admission by her, how our mothers and grand mothers were so much wanting in courage that the noise of a midnight owl or a rap at the window by a gust of wind would set all the girls screaming, rushing and falling over each other: how Miss Agnew-would run there w in her midnight gown and count the girls one by one and satisfy herself that no one had been spirited away: Of Miss Howland-bashful as a Tamil woman-how she would insist on every letter addressed to the girls being censored and opened in her presence and satisfy herself that the heading was no more than 'My dear sister' or 'My dear daughter'. The rapid march of civilisation in this country, and courage and self-reliance created by a sounder education have completely changed the manners and customs which at one time was found desirable. Today our girls are quite free, self-reliant and courageous: To them and the young Old Girls here these would be fairy tales. Uduville School has been marching with the times-not too slow nor too fast-which is regarded by all as one of its outstanding virtues.

It may not be out of place for us to take this opportunity of your having come over thousands of miles to personally place before you some of the pressing needs of the School. Our buildings are overcrowded, and money is wanted. There are many poor christian children who find it difficult to receive an English education to enable them to earn a living. This again needs money. The School needs highly

educated and highly trained indigenous teachers,and these have to be drawn from less well-to-do classes to give to the School a greater tenure of teachers,we need sholarships to give to them a collegiate education.On account of the constant change of attitude of our Government which is run by a Legislative Council composed of a large majority of non-christians,there is danger of this School,which is run on christian lines,being overlooked in the matter of Government patronage.The danger signal had already been given,and before we reach the danger zone,the School finances would need to be strengthened.All these and many others need money,particularly an Endowment,the interest on which could be utilised to run the School on more efficient and independent lines.

It is not that the Old Girls of this Institution are not doing our part in this matter.We have already collected fourteen thousands of Rupees as an Endowment,and we hope to add to it subtantially in the future.But our resources are limited.We live in a poor country,and nature has not been as kind to it as to the other parts of Ceylon.There is no commerce,industry or manufacture here.Our bread-earners are mostly outside Jaffna as quill drivers under Government or Firms or in subordinate positions in Government service living hand to mouth. We have not among us a Mrs Peiris who only last week presented a magnificent building worth two hundred and fifty thousand rupees to the C.M.S.Girls' College at Colombo.The American Ceylon Mission rightly and properly selected the poorest part of Ceylon for its noble work which in a way necessitates its continued sympathy and financial aid.We therefore earnestly appeal to you,and through you to the American Board,not only to continue the support which the Board,even during its financial troubles,cheerfully rendered in the past but also to help the School and place it on a more efficient and sound financial basis. Some assurance of sympathy and help,some little ray of hope,will greatly encourage us to be up and be doing all we can in the matter.

In regard to the personnel of the School,we desire to express to you our heartfelt conviction that till our girls have proved themselves capable of taking the responsibility of managing such a large institution,at any rate for several years to come-we shall be troubling you

to continue to send in the future as in the past the ablest amon g you as the Head of this Institution,though its control may pass into the hands of the Central Board under the Devolution Scheme.

We are sincerely gratefull to all the past Principals of this Institution,and also to Miss Bookwalter,the present Principal,who has well maintained the reputation of her illustrious predecessors,and has been dreaming dreams of the future of this Institution which we hope and pray will be fulfilled some day sooner or later.We are glad she has returned to her arduous work looking much younger and brighter than before.

In conclusion,we wish you,dear sisters,a bon vayage home.We hope you will carry with you sweet recollections of your stay here.We also request you to kindly convey our greetings to the American Board, and to all those who have helped us with their prayers,sympathy and money.Though we are separated from them by thousands of miles of land and water,and never saw nor shall never see them in this world,our hearts beat just as true and loyal to them as if they are our own kith and kin.We pray that God's blessings may rest on those of your dear motherland engaged in the noble work of spreading the Kingdom of Christ in this world.

We remain

Dear Sisters

The old Girls of the Uduvil School

Recd June 22, '28

P. 6

UDUVIL'S CHRONICLE 1927.

(Being merely a record of the more important events which took place at Uduvil Girls School Ceylon)

1. January Devolution. Standing Committee
2. " Uduvil Plan
3. February Old Girls'Day...A.V.School's Founders' Day.
4. April Miss Bookwalter's Furlough
5. May Bilingual Experiment
6. " Uricardu Conference
7. " Friday Chapel Program
8. June Morning Quiet Hour
9. " Acting Governor's Visit
10. July Trincomalee Trip
11. August Anglo-Vernacular Concert
12. " New House for Sweepers
13. " Kandy Basketball Game
14. September New Rooms
15. October New Custom Started
16. " Uduvil Magazine
17. " Guides' Party
18. November The School Birthday
19. " Mahatma Gandhi's Visit
20. December The Governor's Visit
21. " The Cambridge Examinations

Report of Uduvil School written by Miss L. K. Clarke, Acting-Principal

Uduvil Girl's School

Statistics 1927

	Anglo-Vernacular School	English Sc
Total number pupils attending during year.	369	352
Number on roll December 1927	282	269
Number joined the school during 1927	53	75
Number teachers employed	15	23
Number boarders	164	167
Number day scholars	118	102
Number girls in Admission class (preparatory to teacher training)		12
Number Uduvil girls in Union Training School, Kopay		14

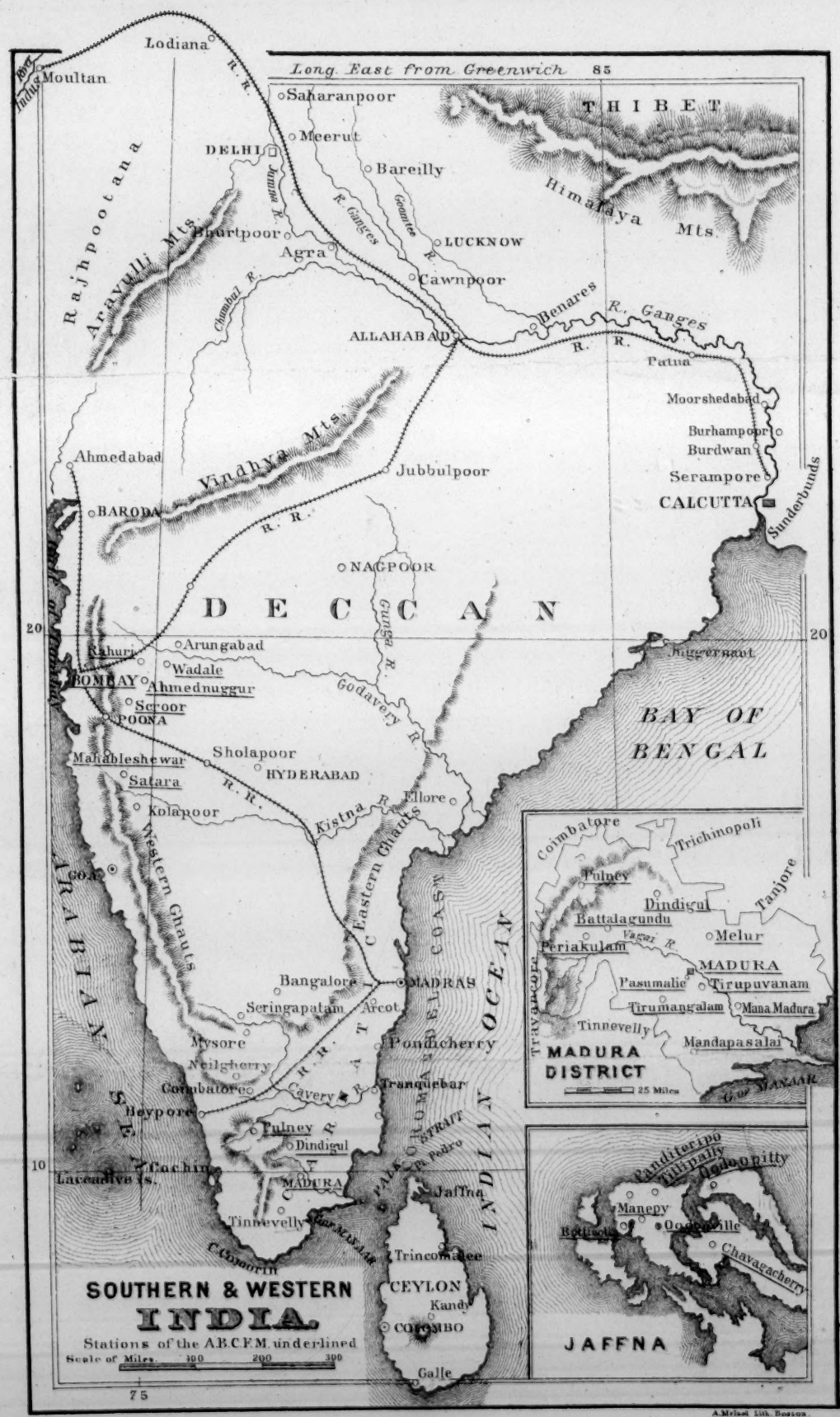
Summary

Number pupils attending during the year	total	721
Number pupils on roll December 1927	"	551
Number teachers employed	"	38
Number employees other than teachers	"	37

Copied from the Report of Udmie School for 1927 - written by Miss L. K. Clark, Acting - Principal

Ceylon.

Missionaries.	Went out.	Station.
Miss Eliza Agnew	1839	Oodooville.
Rev. William W. Howland.	1845	Gillipally.
Mrs. Susan R. Howland.	1845	"
Rev. Eurotas P. Hastings.	1846	Batticotta.
Mrs. Anna Hastings.	1846	"
Miss Harriet E. Townshend	1867	Oodoopitty.
Rev. W. E. De Riemer	1868	"
Mrs. Emily F. De Riemer	1868	"
Miss Hester A. Hillis	1870	Panditeripo.
Rev. Thomas S. Smith	1871	Manepy.
Mrs. Emily M. Smith	1871	"
Rev. Samuel W. Howland	1873	Oodooville.
Mrs. Mary E. K. Howland	1873	"
Miss Susan R. Howland	1873	Gillipally.
Miss Emma K. Ogden, M.D.	1876	



A. Mikel Lith. Boston.

The Founding of the Jaffna Mission.

In 1802 the English received Ceylon from the Dutch government. Previous to that time, all who had been employed by the government had been required to profess Christianity, and it was then estimated that there were 136000 nominal Christians in the province of Jaffna alone. As the English government demanded no such religious conformity, many of the people had returned to heathenism and rebuilt the heathen temples, while other, under the instruction of Romish priests from Goa, had embraced Romanism. In 1806, a gentleman who visited the island, reported that Protestant Christianity seemed wholly extinct. When Mr. Newell, one of the first party of American

missionaries, was excluded from Bombay, he visited Ceylon and Jaffna and was led by the friendliness of the English governor, to recommend to the A. B. C. F. M. that a mission be established there. Accordingly in 1816, a party of five, all but one married, and including James Richards, one of the originators of the historic haystack prayer meeting, arrived in Jaffna, and in 1817 commenced preaching in the Tamil language: schools were opened at once, and in 1820 eight villages were occupied as mission stations.

This province of Jaffna is not so large in area in Hampden County, but is very densely populated. American missionaries have occupied this field for over sixty years, yet some of the latest letters

no than, say that only about one half of one per cent of the population have yet embraced the Christian religion. May not this be accounted for in part by the fact that for many hundred years missionaries of some form of Christianity have been at work? Francis Xavier was the first who labored there, in 1544, and from that time until the middle of the 17th Century the Romanist priests were busy, having three churches, two convents, and a Jesuits college in this province. When the Dutch gained possession of Ceylon they made the Reformed Church of Holland the established church, but their instruction was given almost entirely through interpreters and their pastors themselves

speak of the very small amount of religious information which they thought best to require from candidates for baptism. The hostility, or at least indifference of the English government during a period of twelve years, 1820 — 1832, was also a great hindrance to the progress of the work: while possibly a careful student of the progress of missions might feel that Ceylon was a kind of experiment-ground where that experience was gained which has enabled other later missions to show greater apparent results.

Ceylon Mission.

One of the ancient Persian poets describes Ceylon as a land of soft airs, of spices and fragrant woods, of rubies & carneliens, of graceful & brilliant-plumaged birds, & of trees in continual verdure, and relates that when Adam fell from Paradise, he alighted on this lovely island, the transition from Eden to any other part of the world being thought more than he could endure without loss of life. According to native tradition, the sound of the fountains of Paradise, — only forty miles away —, could be distinctly heard here.

The island lies on the eastern side of the point of the peninsula of Hindustan, separated from it by a strait, from forty to sixty miles in width. Shoals & islands form in one place almost a continuous link between it and the neighboring continent, & this semblance to a causeway is known as "Adam's Bridge."

Ceylon has been called "the pearl on the brow of India", but in shape it more nearly resembles a pear, with the stem end towards the continent.

In size, it is about one sixth smaller than Ireland, and the last reported census places its population at a little under two and one half million. In the South-central part of the island an extended mountain region shows to the traveller the most varied & romantic scenery, with peaks towering higher than any of our White Mountain group. One of these was from remote ages the shrine of Buddha, but for more than eight hundred years, it has borne the appellation of "Adam's Peak", even the footprint of our first parent being shown on the mountain top to the devout Mohammedan pilgrim.

A belt of sandy coast, usually from thirty to eighty miles in width, encircles this giant central framework of "rock-ribb'd hills," & in the north, the peninsula of Jaffna, a flat coral formation, overlaid

with sands, penetrated by estuaries and lagoons, & covered with groves of the tall unbending palmyra-palm, prolongs the outline India-ward.

The delicious blue of the cloudless sky, the splendor of the day & the radiance of the moonlit or starlit nights make up a ~~climate~~ climates one of the most brilliant in the world. The heat, though considerable in Jaffna, owing to its proximity to the main land, is less than in any part of India, & residence in a mountain sanitarium gives all the comfort of a temperate zone, where warm clothing is not superfluous, and morning & evening firesides offer a grateful welcome.

The inhabitants, aside from Europeans, are of four classes. 1. The Veddahs, savage tribes, inhabiting the jungles & inaccessible hills, believed to be kindred to the aboriginal hill-tribes of India, &, since historical times, among the most degraded of the human species. 2. The Cingalese, or recognized natives of the country, with a history professing

great antiquity. That a high degree of civilization was once developed on the island, the remains of ancient & thickly populated cities, and of vast tanks for storing water, superior to anything of the kind in Egypt even, well attest. Among this people, Buddhism maintained one of its chief strongholds, though it was driven from Hindustan by Brahminism.

3. The Tamils or Hindus, who have overrun the northern part of the island, having long ago transplanted themselves and their Brahmin religion from the neighboring parts of the main land. They form the principal population of Jaffna, where the mission of the American Board is established, and are zealous devotees of their faith. In this province, with a population less than half that of Boston, there are five hundred and fifty heathen temples!

4. The Moors, or Mohammedans of Arab descent, who conquered Ceylon with the rest of the Eastern world, when the sword and the Koran were offered as alternatives to millions

of our race.

Christianity is said to have been introduced to Ceylon in the sixth century, A.D. but it died out, & was revived by the disciples of Xavier in the sixteenth century. A Jesuit College was then built, & the province of Jaffna was declared Christianized, as great numbers of nominal converts were made. A Brahmin King of Jaffna extirpated a colony of his subjects who had become Roman Catholics, & their Portuguese brethren now established on the western coast of India, sent an expedition to punish this Ceylon Rajah, & soon wrested from him his possessions.

The Portuguese domination was a succession of bloody & cruel wars with the natives, & lasted about a century and a half.

In 1656, the Dutch expelled the Portuguese, and the Reformed Dutch was now the State Church, without adherence to which, no native could hold a government office. Large numbers of the natives who had been Roman Catholics under the

Portuguese, found it quite easy to transfer their allegiance to the religion of their Dutch Masters, as it gave them immunity, wealth and power. A century and a half more brought the Dutch to terms with England as mistress of the seas, & this coveted island —, "worth more", the King of Portugal had once said, "than all we have in the East;" — became the possession of the British Crown, to which it now belongs.

It was to such a land —, the scene of the worship of trees & snakes & demons by the aborigines; the ancient repository of the most sacred relics of Buddhism; the land of hundreds of Brahmin temples & of the most revolting heathen customs; the shrine of Mohammedan pilgrims; the theatre of cruel wars & grievous oppression by nominal Catholic & Protestant Christians, — that Samuel Newell repaired, after he had been driven from the Continent, & had laid his young wife in her desolate grave in the Isle of France. The English Governor of Ceylon accorded friendly welcome to the lonely & stricken

young American missionary, who had landed on the southern coast of the island, & made his way to the capital. There he received help & sympathy, & introduction to Jaffna, where he found a former pupil of Schwartz in the person of a native Protestant pastor, & a Dutch lady, familiar with the Portuguese & Tamil, who was doing a true missionary work among the people.

The contrast between government hostility in India & this friendly welcome in Ceylon so impressed Mr. Newell with the opening for missionary work in the island that, in consequence of his representations, the American Board sent out in 1815 its second mission, destined for Ceylon.

The fine old coral churches of the Portuguese Jesuits were already going to ruin. The government allowed the mission to repair and use those at Batticotta and Tillipally. At the former place, the mission premises consisted of an old cathedral, with coral walls four feet in thickness, its interior divided into aisles by rows of pillars

ten feet in circumference; a large dwelling house of similar material & construction; and a large garden two acres in extent, surrounded by a high coral wall, enclosing sixty fruitful palmyra palm trees. Afterwards the church buildings in six other parishes were granted to the mission by the Government.

A third company of missionaries, embracing the honored names of Spaulding, Winslow, Woodward & Scudder, sailed from Boston in 1819. No further re-inforcements were permitted to the mission for about fourteen years. Soon after their arrival, government friendship vanished with the retiring Governor. Though the new incumbent could not drive the missionaries out of the island, he forbad the settlement of others, & hampered the work so effectually begun.

This was a period of great advancement in the work of education within the mission. Boarding schools were early established at most of the stations, and a College was projected. But the government not allowing the college plan

to be carried forward, funds raised for this purpose were applied to a High School at Batticotta, to which the station boarding schools were to prepare the boys for entrance. A school for girls was begun at Oodooville in 1824, of which Mr. & Mrs. Winslow, and afterwards Mr. & Mrs. Spaulding, had the charge. Education for women was at a discount among the natives, there being, so far as could be ascertained, but three respectable girls in Jaffna who could read and write, in the year 1816. These accomplishments being taught to the dissolute dancing girls of the temples, they were not considered desirable by others.

At first, the girls for the boarding school were taken from their homes & adopted by the mission, remaining there until marriage, when a small dowry was bestowed upon them. This was afterwards withdrawn and the school raised to a good degree of self support, as public sentiment gradually came to favor female education. The graduates of this school have become

a numerous & influential body of women in Jaffna, very few of them ever having dishonored their Christian profession.

During the fifteen years between 1820 and 1835, the mission was blest with frequent & powerful revivals. They were connected in most cases with the boarding schools. At one time nearly all the boarding children of the mission were assembled at Manepy, and over one half of them professed faith in Christ. Thirty-six of these were received to the church at one time, in the presence of from twelve to fifteen hundred natives. "Thirty three were baptized. The candidates stood in a semicircle fronting the pulpit & came forward in sections, each missionary taking part in the joyful service."

Contrary to experience in the other Indian missions, the opposition of heathen parents does not seem to have been aroused by the conversion of their children.

The death of Mrs. Harriet L. Winslow in the year 1833, was a heavy loss to the mission. Her memoir, prepared by her

See P.I.P. Ceylon

husband, has exerted a wide-spread influence in favor of missions from that day to this. Three of her sisters also became missionaries, two of whom lie buried beside her in the pleasant cemetery at Ooloovilla.

The establishment of the Madura mission among the Tamils on the continent about this time was an outgrowth of the Ceylon Mission, & Mr. Poor resigned the charge of the Seminary at Batticotta that he might be transferred to the new mission.

The financial disasters of the year 1837 brought retrenchment & dismay to Ceylon, and the mission feels to this day the effects of that sore reverse. One hundred and seventy one free schools were disbanded, & five thousand children dismissed. "After my usual lessons yesterday" wrote Mr. Spaulding, "I gave to each a portion of the Bible as a present. I told them the reason, exhorted them to read it & not to enter into temptation, to keep the Sabbath holy, prayed with them, com-

mending them to the Friend of little children, & then sent them away from me, from the Bible-class, from the Sabbath School, from the house of prayer, to feed on the mountains of heathenism with the idols under the green trees, a prey to the roaring lion, to evil demons, & to a people more ignorant than they, even to their blind, deluded & deluding guides; & when I looked after them as they went out, my heart failed me. What an offering to Swamy — five thousand children!"

Page 15 Ceylon The English Government, now more friendly than it had been, donated a thousand dollars to the two Seminaries at Batticotta & Oodooville, which saved them from like disaster, but could not avert serious consequences from lack of funds. That experiment in retrenchment was one of the most costly ever made by the Board. May it never need to be repeated!

In 1839, Miss Agnew went out to take charge of the Seminary at Oodooville, & there she still lives, the venerated teacher of hundreds of Tamil girls who are now Christian wives & mothers.

Page 16 Ceylon

A few years after this time, the deeply-sown seeds of evil in the old heathenism sprung up & bore grievous fruit in the Batticotta Seminary (for boys), leading to the expulsion for sinful practices of a large number of the advanced students, to the great grief of the missionaries. This did not lessen, but increased, the prosperity of the school, by giving parents great confidence in the moral character of the Seminary. Many students from influential families, well fitted to enter & ready to pay tuition, came forward, until there was not room to receive them.

The remarkable success of educational work in Jaffna led the Mission to fear that it would promote worldliness, rather than piety, & in 1855 a change was made excluding English studies, & making the course of study mainly Biblical. The number to be admitted was restricted, & those from Christian families were preferred. Batticotta Seminary was henceforth to be a Theological training school, an English High School being then started, with the appro-

val of the Missionaries, but supported wholly by the Natives & distinct from the work of the Mission.

With the line thus distinctly drawn between religious & secular training, new prosperity visited the Mission. In 1860, three-fourths of pupils at Batticotta were brought into the Church by a revival. In 1867, a movement was inaugurated among the natives, leading to the establishment of Jaffna College, which was opened in 1872 and has now much promise of usefulness. A "Board of Education" composed principally of native gentlemen has supervision of the village Schools, & a Native "Evangelical Society" holds annual meetings, which have for native Christians, all the interest which gathers about those of the American Board, for us.

The Seminary at Batticotta has been transferred to Tillipally - the result of a new & most promising movement among the Churches looking toward a permanent native pastorate, & entire self-support. Of the one hundred & twenty three who have been connected with this Theological School, one hundred are marked as Christians, and fifty nine

are now engaged in the service of the mission — one pastor, one preacher, nine catechists, one colporter two writers, one school superintendent & forty four teachers.

The death of Father Spaulding occurred in 1874, soon after he had celebrated the fifty fourth anniversary of his arrival in the mission, & his beloved companion was not long divided from him.

There are now one hundred & twenty one schools under the care of the mission, including 6,558 pupils, 5,584 of whom are boys, & 1,004 are girls. Of the twelve churches, five are self-supporting & others are expected soon to become so.

"The native church at Batticotta" — says the Rev. Dr. Anderson — "with its pastor of the same race, self-governed, self-reliant, looking no longer to the mission except for fraternal counsel, gathering a Christian congregation around it, & aiming to shine to the glory of Christ, — is a monument of success."

This church wrote, by a committee, to their patrons in this country, not long ago, as follows: "This church feel bound to express their

filial gratitude to the churches in America. The name Jaffna, & particularly Batticotta, is dear to thousands through the length & breadth of your Christian land. This district has been colonized, not with men from America, but with American feelings, taste & religion. The standard of the Cross is now erected here, & this church feels it to be her duty, with unfeigned gratitude to acknowledge that she owes all that she is, & all that she has, under God, to the churches in America. xxxx We ask your prayers, that this church may not fail in its effort to stand alone, but may preserve its faith to the end, & shine to the glory of Christ, as an example to the Hindu world. May Jesus, our common Lord, grant that we all, in one communion, may shine as precious gems upon his crown throughout eternity." x

The female boarding schools are, as they have always been, regarded as among the most hopeful & important agencies for good. Mr. Capron, of the Madura Mission visited Ceylon with his family, a few years ago. "Jaffna, he wrote," & especially Batticotta and

history of past blessing, & so fruitful in Christian households now rising up to call it blessed.

Another school on a similar plan was established about ten years since in Odoopitty, and Miss Harriet Townshend has charge of it. Speaking of several girls, Miss T. writes; "All but the two youngest belong to our second class, and are now studying the gospels, grammar, geography, & Arithmetic. In the latter they are puzzling over decimals, & their Geography lesson this week is about the United States. They spend one hour a day in plain sewing, making jackets, & are very fond of crocheting, embroidering, & hem-stitching, which they do for themselves & others in their leisure hours, and vacation. It is the only way they have of earning any money, & what they give in charity nearly all comes in that way. The station church which they attend, the mission house & the school-buildings are all in the same enclosure. The thirty girls now here, with the matron and teacher, quite fill our present accommodations. They must all be pretty busy in the morning to do their work, put the rooms in order, cook the food, prepare the rice, sweep the yard & make them-

selves tidy in time for school at nine o'clock. Soon after five in the morning, six or seven girls are to be seen in the kitchen, scraping cocoa-nut, cutting vegetables, building fires, putting on the water to boil rice, grinding spice & scraped cocoa-nut on a large stone with a heavy stone roller, as steadily as a woman of thirty. All the rest will be out in a large shed, husking a bushel or more of rice for the next day's food by pounding it in huge wooden mortars with heavy wooden pestles, four or five feet long. This exercise in gymnastics is enough for one day, & it requires some skill for four at one mortar to time their strokes so as not to interfere with one another. After prayers & breakfast, the larger girls are sweeping the rooms & putting things to rights throughout the building, while the smaller ones are sweeping the yard about the house with queer brush brooms made of straight sticks, or skus from the cocoa nut leaves. Any accumulation of leaves & rubbish about a house is dangerous, as a shelter for snakes & poisonous insects; so our girls sweep their yard every morning, & sometimes they

Odooville; were pictures so pleasant in the fancy of my boyhood, that I almost hesitated to dispel the dream. But the reality is much better than the dream. We found Miss Agnew after a service of many years, (now thirty eight) "unbroken by a visit to her native country, still at her post & full of activity. When Father Spaulding had shown me the school-room & dormitories, & the magnificent fruit trees of the school-yard, - his own planting, - he pointed to a long, low building, & said 'There is where the power lies.' It was a row of small rooms for secret prayer."

The semi-centennial of the Female Seminary at Odooville was celebrated in 1874, by a meeting of its graduates. Some then present had belonged to the first class. In spirit & forms of expression, the resolutions then passed were worthy a meeting of the Alumnæ of Mt. Holyoke Seminary. A part of them are transcribed;

"We, the educated women of Jaffna, being deeply sensible of the benefits we have derived from the labors of Protestant

missionaries, & feeling special gratitude to our much beloved & venerated teachers Dr. & Mrs. Spaulding,xxx & to our highly esteemed instructor, Miss E. Agnew, who, for a third of a century, has been untiring in her efforts to promote female education, desire to express in some definite & permanent form our respect & affection for them, & our gratitude for their labors, & desire at the same time to perpetuate their memory. With this object in view we therefore Resolve, —

1. That we will raise a fund, to be called the Spaulding & Agnew Fund, the interest of which shall be placed at their disposal while they live, & afterwards shall be used for the education of girls needing aid in the Odooville Female Boarding School."

The venerable and beloved Miss Agnew writes of a late examination at Odooville, sending a programme of the exercises in Bible studies, Arithmetic, Geography, History and Composition, with words of cheer, and exhortation to earnest prayer that the blessing of the Holy Spirit may still abide in this school, so rich in the

have a sudden spasm of energy after school, sweeping up the fallen leaves & carrying them off in baskets or upon their heads. The food for a day consists of twenty quarts of rice, forty brinjals (fruit of the egg plant) & forty green plantains, for vegetables; two or three hundred shrimps or a few pounds of fresh fish, six cocoa-nuts, a quart of small red peppers, & a gill of spice — mustard, black peppers, coriander & other seeds, mixed & ground up with the cocoa-nuts to season the fish & vegetables into curries to eat with the rice. This rice & curry is the universal dish in the country, noon & night, & they obtain a variety by compounding different curries. The ambition which an American housewife expends on cakes & preserves a Tamil woman will put forth in her curries, sometimes setting twenty or thirty different kinds before her guests. We are glad to see our girls so capable in the cooking departments, doing all their work without help from others. I find it a great help to tell them of the efforts others are making to give them these advantages, & naughty ones are ashamed to be lazy, when they know how the pennies that keep them here are earned.

Many prayers ascend for their "benefactors" and they are greatly interested in the details that I am able to give them of societies which contribute to their support. I often wish I had more to tele them. The pupils of the Girls' School send their loving salaam, and ask you to pray that they may not only improve these advantages, but that their parents & friends who sit in darkness & the shadow of death may hear the Word & become children of God."

Much interest has also been awakened, especially of late, in work among the women. A recent letter from Miss Hillis of Panditeripo gives a painful view of what heathenism really is among these apparently amiable & polite & cleanly Tamils. × It is a dark picture of the evils to which subserviency to caste-customs inevitably leads, though she doubts whether a more amiable heathen people exist than the Tamils. Writing of meetings with the Bible women Miss Hillis says, "They are faithful in attendance, easily, often deeply, interested. I realize, as at no other time, that "it is the Spirit that quickeneth." I believe the soil is good

ground, & with Bible truth clearly taught, we might confidently expect the blessing, & when the love of Christ constrains us, we shall see that Jaffna women can rise above the hindrance they now find in custom. To the villages near the station, I go often, yet, I sometimes fear, not half as often as I ought. Work in Jaffna seems to me just like the work a farmer would do if he tried to work half a dozen farms, hurrying from one to the other, pulling up a weed here, picking up a stone there, putting in a seed somewhere else. For visiting the seven schools connected with this station, as well as for the 25,000 people in the parish, there is one catechist & one Bible woman. But while it is true that scarcely anything is being done for heathen women here, it seems to me a serious matter to hinder, by action or want of action, their receiving the good that might come to them. Except Miss Howland & myself, there is no one whose designated work is for the heathen women. I had always supposed the gospel was given only to men in the early days of missions in India

only because the women could not be reached. Now that every house in the land is opened to us, is the policy at first adopted from necessity to be perpetuated?"

Concerning work among women, the last Annual report of this Mission says:

"Partly on account of the rural character of our population, there is here but little of that rigid exclusion of females which is practiced among the higher classes of Hindus in the cities of India. Yet though the zenana, strictly speaking, is not found here, there is a shrinking from publicity on the part of respectable females which hinders efforts for their spiritual good, except by missionary ladies, or Bible-women. This work is even more important here than in many parts of India, from the fact that women are really the property-holders of the land; a large proportion of the real estate being dowry property, registered in their names, & handed down from mothers to daughters, - which the husbands & sons cannot touch without their consent. Thus

gives them great influence in the community, & this influence is now one of the greatest hindrances to the progress of the truth. The home influence, — the influence of wives, mothers, grandmothers & sisters — is almost the one great outward obstacle that deters the boy who is learning about Christ in the village schools; the young man who is aroused to see the truth in the higher schools or the College; the man who formerly studied & is at times somewhat awakened to a sense of his sin & danger; &, it may be added, the uneducated heathen who has learned so much of the truth as to feel the expense & trouble of festivals & of building & repairing heathen temples, as a useless burden. It is said that some of those who have been accustomed to meet the expenses of festivals feel it to be a burden that they cannot continue to bear, but as soon as any hint is made of giving it up, the women of the household begin to wail & beat their breasts, & make such an ado that nothing more is ventured. We feel,

therefore, an urgent necessity pressing upon us to make the most of our opportunities for bringing the truth to the houses & hearths of these multitudes of heathen women. The missionary lady is welcome at every house. & there is abundant opening for much more of work at every station."

Miss Emma R. Ogden M. D. who sailed last November for India, has recently been designated to the medical work in this mission. Other single ladies are desired at once as helpers.

1876

Ceylon

The mission village schools of Ceylon are very different from the schools of this country. The school building or bungalow is merely a roof covered with palm leaves, with an earthen floor raised a foot or so above the ground and beaten very hard. There is sometimes a low surrounding wall of mud and usually a raised seat at one side of the same material for the teacher. The children sit with legs crossed on narrow mats.

They study aloud and, when a missionary approaches, the noise increases, each one trying to drown the voices of the others. When he enters the bungalow books are laid aside and attention is directed

to him. The people in the vicinity, and passers-by, drop in, one by one, and sit down, so that quite an audience listens to the religious instruction given. Including the combinations, there are over 200 letters in the Tamil alphabet, and it is hard to teach the careless, ignorant children to read and write them. The teacher, with her finger, writes the letter in the sand, speaking the name; the children, repeating it in concert, form the character. After some progress has been made, the letters are written on strips of palm leaves and given to each to copy.

Some printed copies of the alphabet, pasted on cloth and hung on nails driven into a tree, and a

blackboard, suspended in the same manner, make a school room well furnished. At first, the schools were composed entirely of boys, and scarcely a woman knew the letters of the alphabet. It was thought quite improper for a woman to learn to read. After three or four years, a few girls, daughters or near relatives of the native teachers, and a few whose parents were very poor, were induced, by presents, to attend school. They could hardly overcome their sense of shame so as to go on with their studies, and their parents were subjected to ridicule and reproach for their departure from custom. Afterwards, three or four girls were persuaded to live on the premises and receive instruction. From

small beginnings, the schools increased, till, in 1837, more than 5000 boys and 1000 girls were under Christian influence in connection with the mission. A financial crisis in this country then necessitated retrenchment and the schools were disbanded. Afterwards they were gathered again and many, who have been educated in the Seminary and Boarding Schools, and others, not educated, who have joined the church, received their first impressions of religious truth in these schools. Two or three years after the commencement of the missions, a few pupils were gathered into boarding schools, where the common branches of Tamil and English were taught and

more advanced pupils prepared to enter on a higher course of study. The Batticotta Seminary for boys was commenced in 1823 and the Uduville Female Boarding School the following year. At first, the people were averse to allowing their children to eat on the premises of the missionaries. A little girl, daughter of a priest, was playing near the Boarding School, when a sudden storm drove her within it. As the rain continued she remained all night and ate with the missionaries. When she returned home her father sent her back, saying, as she had eaten with the missionaries, she should be their child henceforth. This child was still living in 1874.

She was matron of the school for many years, and was always a faithful Christian helper. The prejudice of the people was gradually overcome. The Batticotta Seminary was intended to raise efficient native laborers to aid in mission work. The blessing of God seemed to rest on it and its influence was seen not only in the character of the young men thus prepared but also in the whole community. In 1861, one hundred students were engaged directly in mission service in Ceylon and other parts of India. The Seminary was suspended in 1855 and a "Theological and Training School" was established in its place, the pupils being selected

school. A graduating class is sent out every year and new pupils received as often. All board in the school, some paying a part, a few the whole of their board. All are clothed by the school. The domestic work is all done by the pupils with the assistance of a matron. They have prayer-meeting Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The older ones hold theirs Tuesday evening and each one conducts the meeting in turn, reading or repeating some passage of Scripture and presenting the thoughts awakened. On Wednesday those who are not church members come together. During the year 1876, 13 of the pupils united with the church. The labors of missionaries, native pastors and teachers were much blessed.

At the Udupitty Boarding School, the number of pupils, at the close of the year 1876, was 30. They were never so studious, and so interested in religious matters. All have been most interested, while many have been born again. Nearly all young men desire educated wives and many have higher regard for the Christian religion than for their own. They see the foolishness of idolatry but are not willing to confess Christ. The report of the Foreign Secretary presented at the annual meeting last Oct. says "that the higher institutions of learning in Ceylon seem to be specially blessed in the religious training they give their pupils. The contributions are larger than ever before; and of the

66 new churchmembers 45 were from the higher schools and classes. 6 of the churches are self supporting. The College and training schools are prospering and adding to the influence of the mission. The work among women is most encouraging in its results and a spirit of enquiry has been awakened among the women.

271.

At the request of Dr Barton
Rh Hardy

J. L. Barton and others

200a

AN OPEN LETTER

TO

The American Mission Churches in Jaffna

BY

THE MEMBERS OF THE DEPUTATION

FROM THE

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Dear Brethren,

It has been a delight to us, the members of the Deputation from the American Board, to visit your beautiful country and feel the warmth of your Christian greeting. Your welcome has been all that we could ask and even more, and our hearts have warmed within us as we have felt the oneness of our calling and service.

The field is white for the harvest.

We are impressed with the great field of opportunity that lies all about you here in Jaffna. For many years the gospel seed has been sown in the Christian schools and by the faithful preaching of the Word by the various Christian workers. It seems to us that this field is wonderfully ripe for an abundant harvest. Multitudes know about Jesus Christ and are only waiting to be touched by the Holy Spirit and brought into the Kingdom. We feel that a united, persistent, and powerful effort now would result in large ingatherings of souls. The field appears to be white for the harvest only waiting for reapers to gather it in. Cannot the churches now unite in a general evangelistic effort for this entire field ?

Self Support.

The churches in America, and the American Board rejoice in your financial prosperity and independence. We aim to have churches assume all of their expenses at as early a day as possible in order that the Board may be free for other and more needy work. It is also in accordance with Scripture that each one should bear his own burden as far as possible. In many mission fields not as old as that of Jaffna the Christians are supporting their pastors and giving largely for their schools and Bible women. We have been deeply gratified to see that your churches are doing more and more towards the erection of places of worship and that they are paying so largely for the education of their children.

The value of a thorough Christian education for your sons and daughters cannot be over-estimated and to this end we call your attention to the Girls' Boarding Schools, Tillipally Training School, and Jaffna College which are peculiarly your own institutions, These offer large facilities for the people of Jaffna to endow scholarships and professorships so that as the years go on, they shall gain strength and power and hold a more prominent place in the Christian work, not only in Jaffna and Ceylon but in the Straits Settlements and in India. These institutions belong not to America but to Jaffna; they are not for the education of Americans, but of Jaffnese youth: should not the Jaffna Christians bear them upon their hearts and liberally and loyally sustain them? We are ready to do what we can, but for their greatest success you must stand in the forefront.

Scholarships for Educational Work.

We urge upon the Christians to be strong and fearless as was the Apostle Paul himself, He was not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for he knew it was the power or God unto salvation. The gospel means sacrifice, it means toil and wearisome labor, it means ridicule and abuse, but it means also *victory*. The disciple is not above his Lord, but if you endure hardships like good soldiers you will win the battle. *There can be no compromise between right and wrong, between Christianity and Heathenism.* This fact touches the life of the church and of the individual at many points. One very practical question in connection with your church life here is that of distinction between Christians. We realize that in Ceylon *caste* is more a social than a religious distinction, but it requires the utmost vigilance and bravery upon the part of the churches not to appear, in their relations to Christians who are regarded as of a lower social rank, to be making distinctions which Christ repudiated. In the Church of Christ and in Christian schools there can be no grade or rank, privilege or place, "all ye are brethren" as our Lord himself said.

What communion hath light with darkness?

Caste Distinctions.

You have done much to make our stay among you pleasant and we are grateful for it. It has been inspiring to confer with so many of you face to face, to meet with you in your associations and to see your schools. We urge you to support faithfully your home and foreign missionary work, and, above all things else, to work together in closest harmony and co-operation. The independence of the separate church is independence in all good work, but it can never mean license to injure itself or its sister church by dissensions or by failure to co-operate in all that is mutually helpful.

Independence not license to injure ourselves or others.

The sisterhood of the churches should be emphasized both in theory and practice, so that you will continually come closer together and help each other more and more. It is essential that the congregational churches present a united and unbroken front as they advance towards victory; and this is true congregationalism. To accomplish this, close and continual co-operation is imperative. We feel sure that you will not fail at this point.

Continual Co-operation is imperative.

We find there is a dearth of Christian workers. Each year, those in the field are advancing in years and, now and then, one drops out, and few are newly entering the work to take their places. Efficient Christian leadership is of the highest importance, and to obtain this, well-trained able

and consecrated men and women are indispensable. In any country, and in all ages, to enter the service of the crucified Lord as preacher or teacher, Catechist or Bible woman has meant sacrifice. He gave every thing he possessed for us, even his life, the most we can do for him is but a meagre return. Should not the pastors and Christian workers in Jaffna at this time, unite in turning the attention of promising young men and women to the call that comes, we believe, from the Lord of the harvest, for more laborers in His vineyard? We believe that there are now in your churches consecrated young people who would be ready for this work if the question were brought properly before them, and laid upon their hearts. Jaffna College is to open a Theological Department and it must have your co-operation for its best success.

Call for Christian workers.

The churches and all Christians who believe in the importance of furnishing here at home the highest educational advantages to the young men and women of Jaffna without exposing them to the large expense and moral danger of going abroad for their studies should heartily support Jaffna College, Tellipally Training school and the mission Boarding schools.

Support the Schools and College.

There is imperative need of new buildingss and better equipment at the College and of an increased local endowment. If the Christians of Jaffna will see that the needed additional endowment is secured at once, we feel assured that funds for the other necessary improvements can be secured from the United States. If the Trustees, Alumni, Students and Christians of Jaffna will now unite their efforts to this end, there is no reason why Jaffna College may not be by far the best equipped College in Ceylon.

Local Endowment for Jaffna College.

You will pardon us if we have erred in handing you this parting word. We are not able personally to bid you *farewell* and so have adopted this method instead. We rejoice that we have had the privilege of meeting you and seeing your field and work, and we congratulate you upon the wonderful opportunities that lie before you. In future we shall follow with undiminished interest the developments and changes that may take place in Jaffna and we shall hope and pray for large things for yourselves and for the Kingdom of Christ here.

Farewell.

Yours in the service of our Common Lord,

JAMES L. BARTON.

JEAN F. LOBA.

WM. F. WHITTEMORE.

Jaffna. 1901

WHERE DEVOLUTION IS COMING TO PASS.

The Deputation of the American Board that visited Ceylon in the winter of 1925-26 was instructed by the Prudential Committee to consider, with the Mission and the ~~Tamil~~ Jaffna Church, what might be done in promoting the transfer of responsibility and authority from the Mission to the church organization; with a view both to the advance of the Christian forces on the field in the matter of self-support and self-government and to the reducing of the Board's contributions in funds and in missionary staff for the maintenance of the work.

After conferences with mission and church organizations, with groups of leaders, and careful inspection of the field, a plan was formed and in general accepted by the Mission and the Jaffna Church Council, by which over a five year period there should be a gradual reduction in Board grants to be made up by larger gifts from the people; and a reduction in the missionary staff to be balanced by the bringing forward of Christian leaders of the land. In the four years that have passed during which this plan has been ~~operated~~ in operation, one of the two general missionary families has been withdrawn, the foreign staff in the Uduvil Girls' School has been reduced from five to four by the securing of nationals as teachers, the foreign nurses who have been secured for the two hospitals have been entirely supported by increased hospital fees and gifts from Ceylonese sources in the area, and there has been a gradual reduction in the amounts asked for and granted to church work, village schools, Bible women, etc; so that altogether the appropriations for this field are now about $10,000 less than they were in 1926.

A single illustration of what is being accomplished is found in the Girls' Boarding School at Uduppiddi, one of the smaller

mission centers, located at a corner of the mission area, where both economic conditions and the conservatism of the people are as little favorable to mission work as anywhere in the mission. The Deputation found that the missionary located there, Mr. Charles W. Miller, who had recently returned from furlough, and from a thorough course of graduate study at the Teachers' College in New York, had been devoting his abilities and training to the development of a Girls' Boarding and Day School on modern lines, through the use of the project method. A most interesting and promising school was already in operation, with novel lines of work and instruction for hand as well as head, and with an eye to practical training as well as book learning. There was evident a freshness of aim, an enthusiasm and a responsiveness on the part of the scholars that was very gratifying.

When the question of reducing the missionary staff was discussed, Mr. and Mrs. Miller promptly and generously offered to be the first to withdraw. It was with grave hesitation and regret that this withdrawal was allowed. When Professor Kirkpatrick of the Teachers' College, New York, under whom Mr. Miller had studied, and who had himself recently visited mission lands, learned of the withdrawal, he wrote to the Board protesting against the unwisdom of taking from his work one who it seemed to him was doing ~~perhaps~~ the most unique and valuable piece of experimental work in a particular field of missionary education that he had found anywhere. Mr. Miller's withdrawal, however, was only from the Ceylon Mission to the Madura Mission, both Tamil speaking fields; and from the care of a girls' school to the care of a large boys' training school at Pasumalai, where his powers and ~~training~~ experience have enabled him to work on a much larger scale, with a greater number

of students, and at the ~~preparing~~ Education of those who are to go out as teachers widely over South India.

Meanwhile, the school at Uduppiddi has been carried on without flagging under the headship of two Tamil Christian women, Miss Mathai and ~~Miss~~ Mrs. Raju, one as principal and the other as matron; with the aid also of a weekly visit from Miss Lulu Bookwalter, Principal of the Uduvil Girls' School, who has added to her care this duty of spending one day a week in counsel ~~and in aid to~~ with those in charge of the Uduppiddi School. The number of pupils has increased, the spirit and the accomplishment of the school have been maintained, the appreciation of the school by the people in its area, ~~the~~ willingness of parents to send their girls to it, and the influence which it has in the life of the community are growing.

The process of devolution is not yet completed in Jaffna. Not all the difficulties have been surmounted, not all the aims have been attained, but the process is going on. The Christian church and its organizations are loyally seeking to carry their load, and that an increasing load. Both they and the missionaries feel that the plan will be worked out. It will take time before it ~~will~~ is ~~be~~ possible for the entire care and, even more, the financial support of the higher institutions, educational and medical, to be borne by the Christians of the community, limited as they are in numbers and in financial resources. But they are self-reliant, enterprising, and, as compared with some other mission fields, better off financially; and they are sincerely seeking to demonstrate the possibilities of maintaining Christian work in their area as their responsibility. The much talked of "process of devolution" has in Jaffna a record of actual progress and of good accomplishment.

WES:DSW

Lite scuts Lmlwp cuts 2,

Palmyras and Sand- A mission field near Jaffna.

Famous in the annals of Jaffna College for the last few decades, is the name Eluvaitivu(pronounced "earl-"). Each year the Y.M.C.A. has made a trip to the island, when most of the Christian boys of the college have a glorious picnic, and not a few of the Hindu boys as well.

Early one afternoon, under a sun which seemed determined to blind our weak Northern eyes, about eighty of us boys and teachers set off down the road to Araliturai, our nearest port. It was a walk of two and a half miles, and even the boys complained of the heat. Turbans are not the customary headgear in Jaffna, but that afternoon shawls and bath-towels were called into service. But as soon as we got out on the lagoon, we were cheered by the fresh north-east monsoon, and such minor discomforts as the dazzling reflections from the water were soon forgotten.

Our boat was oneof the largest that ply on the lagoon from Kayts to Jaffna, but it was none too large for eighty. There was only a little deck space at each end where one could sit down, but in the middle the boys could lean against the sides. Once we were all packed in, it was difficult to change one's position, much less to move about. The weather-stained triangular sail was steadily filled, and bore us through the shallow lagoon to Kayts in a short time,-an hour and a half for five miles.

We pulled up at a dock for refreshments, and set out at once to explore the town, which is the biggest port in Ceylon next to Colombo. The town itself is on one island, and the ships anchor between it and another island, so that both monsoons are cut off. To the west in front of us was the open sea across which the early settlers of Jaffna sailed many centuries ago. Kayts we found to be a pleasant little town. The shops were about like those in the Grand Bazar of Jaffna town, and our crowd proceeded to buy out their supply of plantains and to make a great inroad on the stock of aërated water (the national drink of India). We saw the big Catholic Church- the nearer one gets to the sea, the stronger are the Catholics- and learned that our boatman Sebastian and his two sailors belonged to it. After half an hour we succeeded in collecting all of our party, and set sail again.

Continuing westward, we passed the old Dutch fort that is built right out in the middle of the shipping channel, and sighted Eluvaitivu. At first glance it seemed nothing but palmyra palms and sand, and the second and third glances did not reveal much more. Finally we could make out a cluster of children running along the shore like black ants. All the school was out to greet us on our arrival. And all the children were clothed in something or other. With some of them the whole outfit was a cord around the waist, and others boasted in addition an amulet hung around their necks. But most of them were fully clothed below the waist. Probably the fine showing of clothes was only on account of our arrival, however. Once, several years ago, a Government Agent visited the island, and at long intervals one of the College cooks goes back there for a visit to his relatives, but otherwise the visit of the Y. is the only big event of the year in Eluvaitivu.

Our program was a mixture of evangelism and picnic. Friday evening we started out with a meeting in the school-house, when I and another teacher spoke. Then followed a feast, for our cooks had bought a goat and curried the meat to the proper heat. All of us sat around the camp fire in one big circle, and I suddenly realized that I was the only white man in ten miles. Still, I was glad to be there, if only for the amusement that my efforts to eat with my fingers furnished to the boys. Dinner over, we roamed along the beach, watching the moon rise out of the sea, chasing crabs which wandered too far from their burrows, and making bon-fires of a kind of beach-grass which burns with a popping noise like fire-crackers. It must have been close to midnight when we finally lay down to rest, some in the school, and the older and tougher of us out under the full moon. I cannot say that there was much sleeping done in my vicinity.

Next morning we explored the island, stopping at the big banyan tree that covers about an acre to carve our names, as all the boys who have visited the island in the last forty years had done before. At the foot of the main trunk is a little Hindu shrine with three pitchforks, each tine of the largest fork tipped with a small pink flower. It is hard to find anywhere in Jaffna a large or striking tree which does not have a shrine or a temple at its foot.

The party then made a house-to-house canvass of the island, stopping at each house for a prayer and song meeting. I was not especially useful at this, for I had no one with me who enjoyed interpreting for me. We found mostly old people whose sons were in other parts of Ceylon making money for them. One might think that the island would be deserted when these old people die; but when the present wage-earners become old, they will all return so as to settle down for a few years of inaction at the end of their lives. And the island must be an extremely comfortable place for such folks to live. There are palmyra fruits, the tender roots of the young palmyra, enough coconuts to provide milk for curries, goats that must live on cactus and thorns, and palm-leaves to furnish plates and cups, roofing ~~shingles~~ and fencing, mats and fans. They say that the mission has made some impression on the life of the island in the last forty years, that the houses are now better built, the grounds kept neater, fences erected where there were none, and a wide straight path made down the center of the island.

So we all agree that Eluvaitivu is a good picnic place, and that it is worth our while to keep the school running. The actual number of converts has been very small, but there are many on the little island who are leading lives of more interest and joy since we have brought them the little education they have. Many of the old ladies said, "Yes, what you teach is right. But we are too old to change our religion now." There is not enough progress in the air in a place like Eluvaitivu. That is why our regular work at the College is so much more encouraging. It is something like watching one of the movies that make a flower goes through a season's growth in a minute. It takes more patience to see the growth in Eluvaitivu, but we have faith that the seeds have been sown, though on very sandy soil.

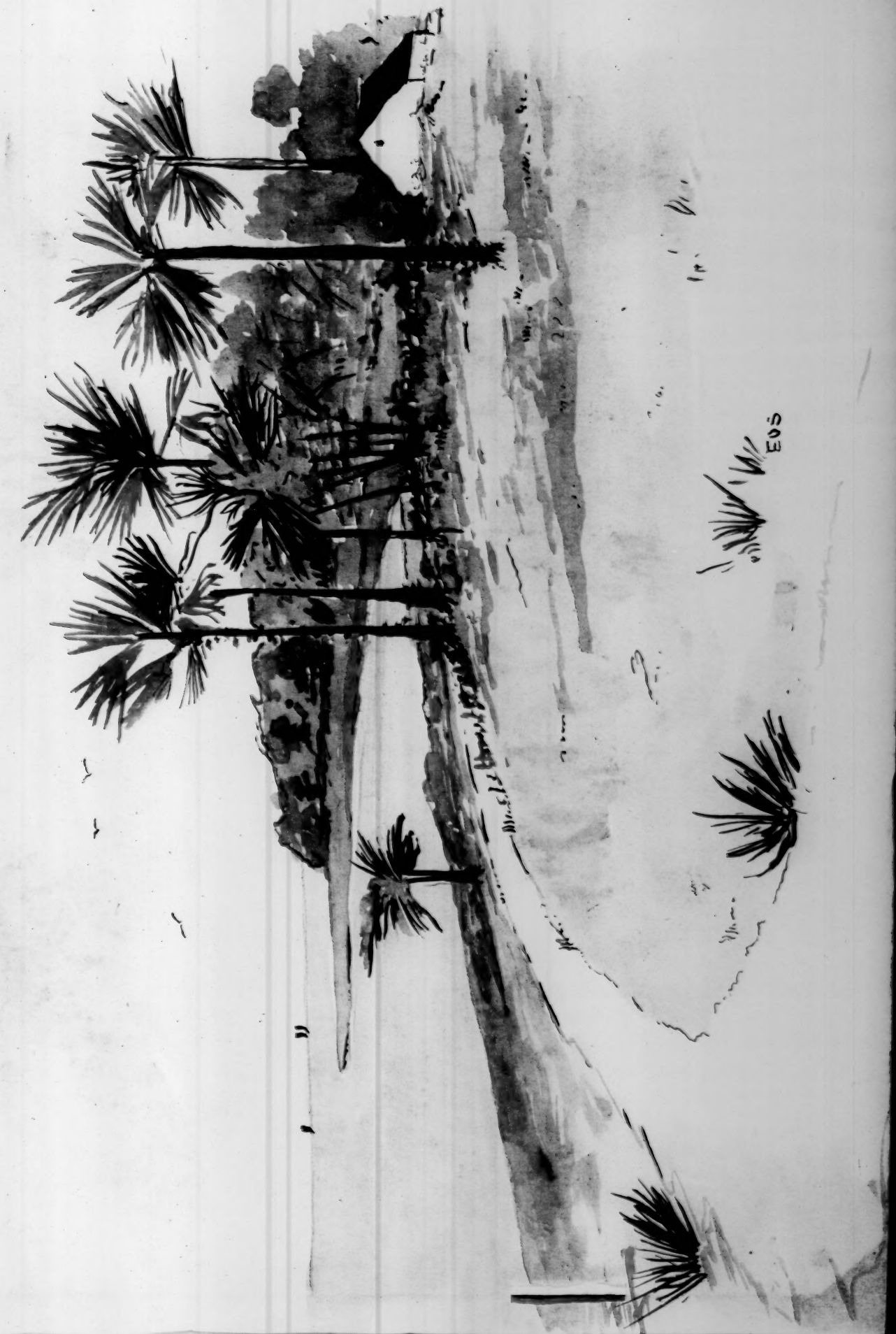
Edward G. Nichols.

Jaffna College,
Oct. 1922

E.O.S.

2

A road in Ceylon —
Keetermalie
(Mongoose Hill)



276.312

202 a

Morning Star, Sept. 22. 1898.
Manepay, Ceylon.

THE McLEOD HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN.

Soon after the Misses Leitch returned to Jaffna in June 1893, they began agitating the question of a Women's Hospital for Jaffna for which object they had secured quite a sum of money. Early the following year, letters were addressed to all the missionaries, native pastors and other prominent Christian people in Jaffna asking their opinion as to a location for such an institution. Many thought a place near town would be desirable; others that Putoor or Atchuvaly should be selected; while the American missionaries and one or two of the pastors favored Chavagacherri as a place where very little had been done for the people from a medical point of view, and where a large class of poor suffering women could be reached. But objections were raised to Chavagacherri as not being central and also as being a feverish place for three months of the year. However the demand for medical work of some kind was so great at this station that the Govt. opened a general Dispensary, and one for the women was started soon after by Miss Dr. Grieve at the mission house under the auspices of the Misses Leitch, which was kept up for several months.

It was not until about the middle of 1894 that the present site for a Women's Hospital was selected, and steps taken to purchase land. The Misses Leitch were at the time acting as Honorary Collectors for the London Zenana Society, so the land was purchased and deeded over in the name of this Society, and work commenced, Mr. M. Chinnappoo of Moolai, contractor for the work, signing the agreement Dec. 17th 1894. There was some delay in getting possession of all the land, so that the first foundation stone was not laid until March 6th 1895. Mrs. Dr. Strong Modr. of Point Pedro came over and with appropriate services conducted by Rev. S. Elyatamby of Uduvil, laid the first foundation stone on the afternoon of that day. It was expected that the buildings would be completed in a year's time, but circumstances tended to retard the progress of the work. Mr. H. Ward who was at the time Provincial Engineer in Jaffna was allowed by Government to superintend the building, and it was due to his efficient supervision that so much progress was made the first six months. His transfer to Colombo in September of that year, left the Hospital without proper supervision for some weeks and was one cause of the delay in completing the work. About the same time that Mr. Ward was transferred, Miss Mary Leitch left for America (her sister having preceded her by some weeks) with the avowed intention of returning after a few months. Unfortunately for the hospital they were unable to return to Jaffna and thus was given a decided check to the rapid progress of building. Moreover changes were introduced into the original plan, all calling for extensive correspondence, and very materially retarding the work. At the expiration of the year Mr. Chinnappoo asked for and received extension of time, and later on a further postponement was allowed.

It was not until August 1897 that the contractor finally passed over the buildings into the hands of the American mission. Since then the finishing touches together with the improvement of the compound have been carried on leisurely, awaiting such time as would be thought best to inaugurate the work. It was hoped that the Misses Leitch, one or both, could be present at the opening, and they were urged by letter to arrange their affairs accordingly. But these ladies felt that they could not well leave their work in America and so declined the invitation though we have no doubt that their thoughts will be of Inuvil on the day of opening. This perhaps is the greatest work they have done for Jaffna, and we hope that the people will show their appreciation of the thousands of rupees that have been spent in giving them such a home to go to in times of sickness and distress, by cheerfully paying the small fee that will be demanded and the cost of medicines. If after all that is freely given, this little can not be done in return what must be said of the gratitude of the Jaffnese?

The buildings as finished present a pleasing appearance and a brief description will not be out of place. The large gateway is the Public Entrance, the private entrance to the home of the lady doctors being some rods further to the south. On entering you have to your left the Gatekeepeer's Lodge, a neat tiled-roof building giving ample accommodation for a family, while on the right is what is called the Preaching Bungalow where religious services will be held daily. Directly in front as you enter and only a few rods from the public road is the Dispensary, with three large rooms and a verandah extending all around the building. The front room will be used for dispensing medicines, the store room being directly behind. The third and largest room of the three will be the receiving room for patients Here one corner has been partitioned off by screens for the use of the Lady Doctor in examining her patients, and another corner will be reserved for keeping the needed instruments and other apparatus.

South of the Dispensary and connected by a covered way is the Medical Ward consisting of one general ward and two or three private rooms. South of this building again is

the Surgical Ward very similar in size and general conditions to the Medical Ward. Effort has been made to introduce more light into the operating room though it is far from what it should be even now. The old well which has been thoroughly repaired stands just west of this building, while another is near the mission house, and a third has been dug and is nearly finished, just back of the Nurses' home. From the private entrance at the south western corner of the large compound a winding road leads to the mission house near the eastern boundary. This building is large and commodious. In front, ground has been plotted out for a flower garden while beyond there is ample space for a tennis court if desired, and behind the house and out-buildings, room enough for a good sized vegetable garden.

Between the mission house and the Surgical Ward stands the Nurses' Home, a fine building of the same size as the Medical and Surgical Wards, for the use of the nurses employed in the Hospital and also for the accommodation of a nurses' class which it is expected will be organized in a year or two. All these buildings are connected with each other by covered ways, making it possible to walk under cover from the Mission House past the Nurses Home the Surgical Wards, and the Medical Wards to the Dispensary at the north western corner of the compound.

East from the Dispensary and several rods away lie a group of smaller buildings covered with thatch roofs, which with the Preaching Bungalow are the only buildings in the compound that are not tiled. They are the Maternity Ward, the Disinfecting Ward, the Isolation Ward and the Mortuary, and we presume in time these will be properly finished with tiled roofs and cement or brick floors Between this group of buildings and the mission house stands a grove of palmyrah trees, partially screening these wards from observation.

The whole plant is to be deeded to the American mission, but will be in no sense sectarian. It is hoped that other missions will feel an equal interest in the Institution and that sufferers will feel free to attend it from all parts of the peninsula. Inuvil is situated almost on the border line between the C. M. S. and American mission fields, and is less than five miles distant from Jaffna.

Credit is due the contractor, Mr. Chinnappoo for his push and energy in the erection of the Hospital and time will prove the quality of the work done. Mr. Santhiapilly by his faithfulness and watchfulness has been of great service in keeping things in ordor. The fine appearance of the compound with its scores of newly planted shade and fruit trees, a gift from the Govt. Agent, is largely due to Mr. Santhia's untiring diligence and care. Nor should we fail to mention the arduous service of Proctors Sangarapillai and Carpenter through whose help the lands were purchased and the deeds prepared. To them and to all others who have taken a lively interest in the erection of these buildings, the sincere thanks of the mission are due.

In April 1894 Dr. Leslie and Miss Walker who had been appointed to the work at Inuvil visited Jafina, but as the site of the buildings had not then been fully decided upon, they remained but a few days and then left for Newera Eliya to carry on the study of the language. A few months later they asked to be released and sought employment elsewhere. Dr. Lslie's name is well kown in the island in connection with the work in the Lady Havelock Hospital in Colombo. Miss. Walker we believe is employed as a nurse somewhere in India. Near the close of 1894 Miss L. H. Grieve M. D. came out to Jaffna to view the field though not under appointment. She spent several months in our peninsula and carried on medical work in Chavagacherri where she is still most affectionately remembered by many who received help from her ministrations. She remained over a year in Jaffna, but finally left for America much to the regret of all who knew her.

In January 1897, Drs. M. Irwin Ratnam and I. H. Curr came out to Jaffna as regularly appointed members of the American Board, and were located at Manepay to study the language. In August Dr. Ratnam severed her connection with the Board and is now living in Colombo where, we hear, she is getting considerable private practice and is doing good work. Dr. Curr passed her first examination in Tamil at the close of 1897 and has been busy studying for her second. She has had more or less of private practice while residing at Manepay, and has assisted the Drs. Scott in their hospital work, so she enters upon her work at Inuvil with a knowledge both of the vernacular, and of the diseases of the country which will prove of invaluable aid to her.

The opening exercises will be on Saturday the 24th inst. and we hope many will find it convenient to attend. A pandal has been erected between the Medical and Surgical Wards for the accommodation of the guests, and tea and cake are to be served after the exercises. Messrs. T. C. Changarapillai, S. F. G. Carpenter and S. Elyatamby are on the Committee of arrangements, and we predict a successful function. We understand that Dr Curr will be ready to receive patients at once, and doubtless many who have been waiting for the time when these buildings will be opened will avail themselves of the opportunity now offered. They will find in the Lady Doctor a careful and thorough physician and surgeon, and a kind and helpful friend. That this Institution may be richly blessed of God to the healing both of the body and the soul will be the earnest wish of every true citizen of Jaffna,

276312

Morning Star, Oct. 6, 1898
Manépay, Ceylon

The Opening of the Mc Leod Hospital for Women at Inuvil.

The opening exercises of this Institution took place on Saturday the 24th ult. just seven weeks after the dedication of the General Medical Hospital at Manepay. The large ward of the Medical Building was tastefully decorated with flags and flowers and was filled to overflowing. Seats placed on the verandahs also were well filled, and numbers who took no special interest in the exercises wandered about the spacious grounds. The heavy rains of the previous day prevented the pandal which had been erected by the kindness of friends from being used.

Rev. G. J. Trimmer, Chairman of the Wesleyan Mission, presided. The devotional exercises were led by Revds. T. P. Hunt and J. V. Benjamin. The Chairman referred most appropriately to the work about to be inaugurated suggesting among other things that we all exercise the utmost kindness and charity towards the Lady Doctor called to conduct such a great work single handed. Many seemed to think that a Doctor was to be blamed if he could not cure a patient brought to the Hospital when past all hope. This was not an institution for raising the dead. God worked miracles in apostolic times by the hands of his servants. In these days we might not have the apostolic gifts of healing, yet God blessed human instrumentality to the healing of diseases, and often in a miraculous manner. He congratulated all concerned in the final opening of the work after long and vexatious delay, and wished for the Institution great success in healing the sick and alleviating distress.

Proctor Changarapillai, J. P., then read a paper which we print in full though much of what he said has already appeared in another form in a previous issue. Rev. R. C. Hastings read the financial statement from which it appeared that including the price of the land and purchases made in America by the Misses Leitch for the Hospital the total amount expended was over Rs. 64,000.

The Chairman called on Miss S. R. Howland to open the Institution which she proceeded to do. Miss Howland was born in Jaffna and has labored here for 25 years for the women and girls of the peninsula and a more fitting person for opening the Hospital could hardly have been chosen.

Dr. T. B. Scott then spoke of the proposed method of conducting the work. He paid a glowing tribute to Dr. Curr's character and worth, and urged that she be loyally supported in her work. It was not a free hospital. Persons would be expected to pay a very small fee of 25 cents, and also for the medicines. The very poor would be helped, of course, but he thought most of those attending could well afford to pay the trifling sum asked. Again, it was a hospital for women and girls and he hoped, and he spoke for Dr. Curr also, that when patients were brought arrangements would be made to have only female relatives or friends remain with the sick. If they allowed a man to remain as help in one case, they would have to in other cases, and that would soon give dissatisfaction. Dr. Scott's rousing speech was greatly appreciated by all. Dr. Curr then in a few words thanked the friends for their presence and asked their help and co-operation in the future.

The Chairman then called upon several to speak. Mr. Grant of the P. W. D. congratulated all on the completion of the work. Rev. J. Carter of the C. M. S. spoke of this Hospital and all similar institutions as the outcome not of civilization but of Christianity. Proctor Carpenter wished that our people might love and respect their women, as was done in Christian countries. Dr. Rajasingam, the newly appointed Visiting Surgeon of the F.I.N.S. Hospital in Jaffna said that the word "impossibility" was not a word in the vocabulary of the Misses Leitch. He congratulated all concerned, and predicted that the institution would be a great blessing to Jaffna.

Advocate Tirunavukarasu said that when he asked permission of Justice Brown of the Supreme Court to be absent for this occasion, he not only gave him permission but expressed his regret that he himself could not be present. Proctor Tampoe, Acting Magistrate and Advocate Kanagasabai also sent their regrets.

Mr. Chinnappu, the Contractor, spoke of the work &c, and finally Pastor Elyatamby made a few earnest and appropriate remarks in Tamil.

The audience by this time were getting restless and when the collection was being taken many rose and left the room. The singing of the National Anthem and the Benediction by the Chairman brought the services to a close.

The occasion was one of great interest and our only regret is that the Misses Leitch could not have been present in person. A letter from the Misses Leitch intended to be read on the occasion came a few days late. Of the three Senior misssionaries whose advice they sought and followed in the inception of the work, only the Chairman Mr. Trimmer was present and he by his able and graceful conduct of the exercises added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

The collection taken including promises amounted to Rs. 153.77½. Slight refreshments were served in the Nurses Ward, and the crowds dispersed. Great credit is due to the Committee Messrs Changarapillai, Carpenter and Elyatamby for their arrangements of the programme and for providing the refreshments, and as much credit is due Mr. Santhia for his untiring labors in getting things ready for the occasion.

PROCTOR CHANGARAPILLAI'S

Report of the building of the new Hospital for women and children at Inuvil.

A hospital for women has been a long felt want. We have had, in Jaffna, Colleges and seminaries, hospitals and male doctors, but no lady doctor, until the arrival in Jaffna of Mrs. Dr. Scott, and no hospital specially designed for the benefit of women and children as is the case in more civilized countries.

The state and condition of the people in Jaffna, is such, as to require special provision for sick and suffering women. The population in the District of Jaffna is about 300,000, of whom half the number are females. The native women are shy and bashful and when they are ill, and require medical treatment, they are not easily accessible to any but their own sex. You are well aware of the exclusive habits and manners of the Tamil and Mohammedan women. In confinement, they strongly object to be treated by male doctors, so much so, that they would rather die than be treated by them. To quote one or two instances, where hundreds may be given. There was a Brahmin woman in good circumstances who, in child birth, strongly objected to be treated by a male doctor urging that she would prefer death to that. A similar case occurred within the very precincts of this land where we have met today to celebrate the inauguration of the women's hospital. It is this:—a respectable lady of blooming youth and health came to her death in a manner most heart rending. The cause of death was none other than the ignorance and stupidity of the quacks and her own relations. The science of midwifery is not well understood by the native midwives. These women called midwives, to quote Pastor Elyatamby's report are dirty in their dress, profane and indecent in their language, of brutal appearance, drunken and stupid. I can safely assert without fear of contradiction that if there is one thing more urgent than any other in Jaffna it is a woman's hospital. Not one hospital but as many as are required according to the number and need of the people Among those who have deeply felt this great want, are the Misses Mary and Margaret Leitch, former Missionaries of the American Board. They, be it said to their credit, have been eminently blessed by God in whatever charitable works, they have undertaken.

Whether it has been to raise funds for the Uduville Female Boarding Seminary or the Jaffna College or the General Medical Mission or the Women's Hospital at Inuvil. To raise the required funds for building the hospital, they appealed to the good and charitable ladies and gentlemen in Christian Scotland and America, many of whom cheerfully responded to the appeal and contributed the required funds for buying lands and building this hospital.

SELECTION OF SITE.

From Chavagachcherri on the East, and Vannarponne on the South, the whole country was canvassed with a view to select a suitable site, The Revd Mr. Hunt pleaded the cause. of his pastorate at Chavagachcherri. Mr. Adv. Kanagasapai of the Jaffna bar pointed out Kangasanturai, a rising port in this district, as the fitest locality, and other leading men suggested certain other places. But the concensus of opinion of the majority of the men of light and leading was in favour of the present locality. The reader of this report was an eye witness to the fact that one day, the said Missionaries were going about from the 2nd mile to the 3rd on the Kangasanturai road and on the branch road from Adiapathar Madam to Kalliankadu and again from Kolappiddi junction to Yanaikoddai to find out a suitable locality. The lands on the road sides were inspected, and the water of the wells tasted, with that object, but the expedition was unsuccessfull. Another day, they went about from morning till noon on the same errand, and being almost discouraged and despairing, reached the place called "Tachan Madam," and there in company with the pastor of Oodooville, fell on their knees and prayed to the Lord for His help and guidance in the matter. Within a few days, the 25 owners of the ten acre lot where the hospital now stands came to a decision to sell it to the Missionaries. Very great difficulty had been experienced in persuading the large number of owners of the tract to sell. Some owners held parts of the tract dividedly, and others, undividedly. Unless all the owners were induced to sell and so secure the whole tract, it would have been of no use to have bought any part of it. They had to surmount the strong superstitious prejudices which some owners had against selling their homesteads. After all, success was the result; and the ten acre lot was bought, and purchase deeds completed. There was some delay in securing plans and estimates. His Excellency, the then Governor of Ceylon, was graciously pleased to allow the application to permit Mr. Taffs, the chief government Architect, in Colombo, and Mr. Grant, the Civil Engineer in Jaffna, to prepare the plans and the estimates, and they agreed to do the work. They began the work in June, and finally completed in December 1894. It has been reported that they both took great pains and trouble to complete the work.

In the course of preparing the rough plans and estimates they were submitted to the Senior Missionaries of the three Missions, namely, the Revd. Mr. Smith of the American Mission the Revd. Mr. Trimmer of the Wesleyan Mission, and the Revd. Mr. Pickford of the Church Mission, for their suggestions which they made. The plans were also submitted to Dr. Kynsey who was then the Principal Civil Medical Officer in the Island, and who had great experience in building Government Hospitals. He helped to perfect the plans and when he had done with them he pronounced them to be perfect and adapted to the country and work.

TENDERS.

The next step taken was calling for tenders. Some 30 applicants came forward, among whom, Mr. Myilvaganam Chinnappa of Moolai who had much experience in building public works both in Ceylon and Singapore was accepted. In December 1894 Mr. Chinnappah entered into a written contract to build and complete all the buildings for Rs. 37,000. After the contract was executed, some alterations in the plan were found necessary, and in consequence of the alterations and other unavoidable causes the buildings which ought to have been completed at the end of 1895, were actually completed in the year 1897. By reason of the alterations and improvements the Contractor has been paid Rs. 53,000 —, that is to say Rs. 16,000 over and above the original contract. Including the cost of various small improvements incurred subsequently by the Mission and also the value of the land the hospital has already cost the round sum of Rs. 64,000.

A well qualified lady doctor Dr. Curr arrived in Jaffna nearly two years ago and studied the Tamil language in order to be able to speak to the patients in their own language and to be understood by them easily and accurately without the medium of an interpreter. Another lady doctor is expected to arrive from America at the end of next year.

I cannot conclude the report without paying a tribute of thanks to the Contractor for the energy, zeal and promptitude with which he completed this great work and to Mr. S. F. G. Carpenter our popular proctor, and the Rev. S. Elyatambi devoted pastor of the church at Uduvil for their patriotic and valuable services rendered in buying the land, as also for their general interest manifested in the cause of this hospital. In this connection, I cannot omit to make mention of two influential men of Inuvil namely Mylvaganam Sitamparanatar, a headman formerly Udaiyar, and presently a Police Vidan, and also teacher, Elyatampi for the great assistance given by them in the purchase of property. Above all grateful thanks and praise are due to God for His blessing upon the work. It is remarkable that in doing the great work of building there being nearly 20 buildings, large and small, not a single serious accident has happened to any of the artificers or coolies concerned.

Now that the women's hospital at Inuvil in Jaffna has been built and completed and is this day to be opened for the relief of the sick and suffering, we cannot do better than pledge ourselves to support not only by contributions but by making use of the means it affords to bring relief and help to our suffering sisters.

LETTER FROM THE MISSES LEITCH.

Boston, Mass. U. S. A.

Aug. 26th 1898.

To the friends assembled on the occasion of the opening of the Woman's Medical Mission Hospital in Jaffna ——Greetings.

Although absent in body we are with you in spirit. We rejoice and thank God that this institution, so long desired by you, is about to be opened. May God bless and prosper the work which shall be carried on in it.

We wish on this occasion to convey to you greetings from many loving hearts in Great Britain and America who have contributed toward the founding of this institution.

Among leading contributors we must ever remember with deep gratitude, the Rev. and Mrs. John McLeod who initiated the movement by a gift of $ 10.000.

We should also make grateful mention of the following:-

Mrs. Alexander Mackie who gave $ 2,500, Mrs Anson Philips Stokes who gave $ 2,000, and Lord and Lady Overtoun who gave $ 1000. A large number of others contributed smaller sums Over $ 20,000, in all have been contributed toward the establishment of this work.

Not a few of those who gave made real self denial, some giving money which they had laid up for old age, some curtailing their ordinary living expenses, and children fore-going sweets and toys. Others freely gave time and effort.

These gifts from God's children, given to you in His name, are really gifts from His hand of love. He who saw your need, inclined the hearts of His children to give and to labor, and now He has placed the gift in your hands. Will you not receive it from *Him* with thanksgiving and let it ever remind you of His compassion and love.

This institution, which is located in a central part of the Peninsula, is intended for the good of the whole community, and patients from any part of the island, desiring to avail of its benefits, will doubtless be welcomed, as far as the capacity of the institution will admit. Its doors will be opened to all nationalities, castes and creeds.

Its usefulness will largely depend upon the co-operation of the people for whom it has been established. There are many women and children throughout the Province, and in the regions beyond, who are suffering and need such aid and care as can be given in the institution. Those who appreciate the benefits of Western Medical Science should feel it to be a sacred duty incumbent upon them to make this institution known, and to encourage sufferers to avail themselves of its advantages without waiting until their cases become chronic or hopeless.

How to promote its permanency.

The friends in Great Britian and America who have provided the land, buildings and equipment of the institution, and the support of the lady doctor, may reasonably feel that they have performed their part in this enterprise, and that their efforts should in future be directed to the more needy fields of India, China and Africa.

It now devolves upon the people of Ceylon to develop and perpetuate this institution. This might be done in the following ways:—

(I) ***By securing endowments for beds.*** The institution is capable of accommodating over forty in patients. As yet the endowment of only two beds has been secured. The endowment of a bed is £100 (i. e. Rs. 1500) The endowment of a bed has been promised by a young lady as a thank offering, and the other has been promised by a father and mother in memory of a little son. This bed will bear the name ot this dear child, and will be a perpetual memorial.

A tablet, bearing his name will be affixed to the wall at the head of the bed.

Are there not many individuals in Ceylon who would count it a privilege to endow a bed, either to bear the name of the giver or some name selected by the giver, as a name *in memoriam*? If the whole amount could not be paid at once, it could be paid in instalments through a period of years. Various branches of a family might unite to endow a bed, to bear the family name. Not only might persons in Jaffna be invited to endow beds, but persons of means in other parts of the island.

Others, possessed of smaller means, might like to devote some needed articles as furniture to the hospital on which the names of the donors could be marked.

Others might like to be share-holders in the work by becoming *annual* subscribers. Surely money expended in alleviating suffering and saving human life would be money well expended.

We deeply appreciate the invaluable services gratuitously rendered by the missionaries and by several distinguished Jaffnese in connection with the purchase of the land and the erection of the buildings and we know that many have helped us through their sympathy and prayers.

May we, as a final request, ask that all praying souls would remember the Woman's Medical Mission in their daily prayers for we know that all human efforts will be vain without the blessing of God.

with cordial salaams, we remain,

Very sincerly yours.

MARY and MARGARET W. LEITCH

A General Committee For Inuvil Hospital:

The Misses Leitch write on the subject as follows:—

Just as in the case of the Lady Havelock Hospital, it would greatly promote the futherance of the enterprise if a general and representative committee could be formed as an advisory and co-operating committee, having for the object the promoting of the interests of the institution and forming a connecting link between the workers in the institution and the general public.

(a) They might devise measures for making the institution widely known.

(b) As trained nurses are greatly needed in every part of the Province, and as the training of nurses should be an important part of the work of the institution, this Committee should aid in seeking out suitable young women to enter the nurses training class.

(c) They could use their valuable influence in securing a Grant in aid from Government. The Indian Government gives generous Grants-in-aid to such institutions even large building grants, and there is every reason to expect that the Ceylon Government will give Grant-in-aid toward the support of this work.

(d) They could make plans looking toward the securing of an adequate endowment fund and annual subscriptions toward current expenses.

This Committee could invite representative and reasonable persons in different parts of the island to form local Committees who would assist this general Committee in the above mentioned and other lines of work. If this were done the usefulness and permanency of the institution would be assured and God's blessing would assuredly rest upon all who had sought to help the suffering and the needy.

202 B

Jaffna, Ceylon
16th June 1899.

My Dear Friends

I believe in the Lord that an account of my conversion will be profitable to you. Although I was worldly, my dear Saviour in his infinite mercy, redeemed me enabling me to grow daily in his grace and to bear witness to his saving power. He has filled me with the joy of the redeemed, and leads me step by step in the homeward march.

I was born of Christian parents, brought up in Christian tenets and educated in a Christian boarding institution, joining the Church and partaking of the holy Communion while there. However I knew not the love of Christ, nor was I led into the delightful secrets of the Christian religion by the hand of the Spirit.

As some Christian do, I always tried to appear as a good Christian. I was satisfied with reading the Bible, praying, going to the Church regularly, and other outward religious observances. I married while in this state. My husband though a sceptic and a firm unbeliever in the divinity of Christ, never interfered in my religious observances. However after a short time, I ceased from performing these outward ceremonies. In this way I lived for

eight

eight long years.

It was after the expiration of these eight years, that the Lord was pleased to draw my dear husband to Him. His conversion was wonderful. He began to serve his Master faithfully from the day of his conversion. He felt his responsibility heavily and was always engaged in trying to bring souls to Christ. His piety and devotion to his new Master and his life of self-denial had a charming influence on me. He was always deeply concerned ~~about~~ in the salvation of the lost dying souls. The change in him revived in me the old ceremonial religion. Any one who saw me then would be easily deceived into the belief that I was a very pious Christian.

My husband having been born again by the Spirit of God knew I was not truly converted and fervently prayed to God for my conversion. This he told me afterwards.

I was converted two years and and ten months after he began to pray for me. God did this in a wonderful way. We were on our way to Jaffna (Ceylon) from Cuddapah and were staying for a few days in Madras. One day my husband who was always longing for the salvation of my soul asked me to attend a Salvation army meeting. As I had

seen

seen some of the Army men and had heard well of them and was desirous of seeing their mode of worship, I gladly consented to go. The army was then suffering severe persecution at the hands of some Hindus and nominal Christians. On the day I attended the meeting a crowd collected and began to assault the soldiers with stones and sticks and it was feared that fatal consequences might result. However the Lord in His wonderful providence protected us from the violence of the crowd. He was pleased, on this occation, to impress upon me the truth, that the pilgrims on the road to Calvary will always suffer at the hands of the slaves of Satan and of the worldly. He said, "If they have persecuted me, they will also persecute you" (John 15: 20).

My dear husband did not ask me again to attend any of these meetings, thinking perhaps that I would not like to do so. However as my husband was of the faith that this was the time that God would grant his prayers, he was earnestly begging of the Heavenly Father with great anxiety of mind to answer his prayers. This I knew afterwards.

I gave up going to the meetings. However the Lord proved His words, "My thoughts are not your thoughts neither

are

are your ways my ways" (Is. 55:8). As I my dear mother and a sister in Christ were one day going about driving, we came upon a salvation army meeting ~~and went in.~~ Their worship was interesting. Their singing and praying, their testimony that they were free from the bonds of sin and were continually experiencing the glad sweetness of salvation and that the love of Christ ~~had~~ constrained them to leave their all to come among the Heathen to proclaim their salvation, and their holy lives created a profound impression upon me. I felt and believed that these people were clothed with a wonderful power. When I noticed the joy in them, I knew it was not worldly, for this poor wicked world cannot be credited with such a gift. This knowledge had a reaction on me, and I was led to think of my wretched, sinful, unhappy state. I was in mortal fear, and there was an eagerness in me to obtain the salvation which had made them joyful. It was then announced, that those who were really penitent might obtain mercy and be made whole by going to the penitent form and pouring out their hearts' desire to the Lord. My soul was then thirsting for forgiveness of sins and the faith that the Lord Jesus Christ was able to save me, came upon me.

Hundreds

Hundreds of persons were present at the meeting. Satan was at my side telling me, "Are you not ashamed to go to the penitent form, confessing yourself a sinner in the presence of all these people? Do not give way to the unnecessary fear. These persons are mad and foolish, you had better go out. You are a good Christian even now. You have enough of religion in you and do not require any more." Thus the wicked One sought to pacify me

But on the other hand, the Spirit of the Lord strove to point out to me that, "Whosoever of you who are justified by the Law, ye are fallen from grace (Gal 5:4) and that if my own Spirit did not testify to the salvation of myself, I had not obtained salvation. I was enveloped in darkness and great fear was upon me. I did not know what to do. I was however led by the merciful Spirit of the Lord and went to the penitent form and wept like a child crying, "O Lord, have mercy upon me a sinner."

My dear husband having seen me at the penitent form, ran up to me, knelt by me, and wept with joy thanking the Lord. If the conversion of a sinner would gladden the heart of a man, how much more would it gladden the holy army in heaven.

Several prayers were offered on my

on my behalf and the Lord fulfilled His words, "The Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon Him in truth; He will fulfill the desire of them that fear Him: He also will hear their cry and save them." (Ps. 145: 18, 19). I knew that a heavy weight was lifted up from me. I left the place with a light and easy heart. In the place of darkness there was light. This was on the 7th day of May 1888. After prayers at home I opened ~~the~~ my Bible on the 12th and 13th verses of the 16th Chapter of John's Gospel.

The next day we started for Jaffna. During our stay there, the Lord was graciously pleased to use my husband for His own glory. I had obtained forgiveness of my sins, but not the swet experience of the happy life which became the possession of a Christian after he had submitted himself entirely to the will and ways of his Lord and Saviour. I was unable to help my husband in his labours for Christ. We returned to India after spending two months in Jaffna.

As I came frequently in contact with Christians who were leading noble, earnest and pious lives, I was led to grow strong in the power of the Lord. Six months after my conversion, the Lord was pleased to take away to Himself my dear Mother. This was a very sad bereavement

to me

to me. I was however comforted by the thought, that by such means, the Heavenly Father tried to draw His children to His side.

When I was a babe of one year in Christ, consecration meetings were held for about a year in our bungalow at Cuddapkah. My husband was anxious that I must consecrate myself entirely to the service of the Lord. In every meeting it was explained, how one should deliver oneself into the hands of the Lord, and submit to all His ways. Several prayers were made, whereby persons offered themselves as living sacrifices to the Lord. At that time there was a great warfare going on in me. I did not pray once. To give up the world thoroughly and to relinquish the pride of the flesh, I did not like.

When I attempted to pray it appeared to me that some one was standing by me and whispering into my ears, "Do not deceive your soul; you cannot serve God and the world; they that are in the flesh cannot please God. (Ro 8:8). Your prayers will not be heard unless your spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless" (I Thes. 5:23) I could not pray. The flesh was warring against the Spirit and the Spirit against the flesh. I was very miserable. My soul became restless and I fell ill.

When.

When bedridden, my dear husband came to my side one day and spoke to me thus; "What is your state of mind. You appear to be overwhelmed with grief. You did not pray once in our meetings. Tell out your heart without any reserve. I am anxious to know that which separates you from ~~the~~ dear Saviour."

I sobbed out the condition of my mind and described the warfare that was going on within me. He told me that I would be wretched if I would put aside Christ for the sake of the transcient worldly pleasures and pride, that I should ask the Lord with faith to help me to throw overboard everything which prevented me from getting His grace, and that unless I was free from worldliness, I could not get the eternal riches promised to believers by God. He knelt down with me and most earnestly poured out his heart's desire, entreating ~~for~~ the Lord that he in His mercy would grant me victory over the world and the flesh, and would clothe me with ~~His~~ power to do His will in whatever condition of life I might be placed, and to wear Christ and His sufferings as my most precious jewel. This prayer was heard. The Lion of Juda broke all the bonds which tied me to the world. When

I rose

I rose from my knees I knew that I had a power in me which I knew not.

God granted me strength to nail to the cross the world and its pleasures and to wear the cross as my precious jewel. That which was heavy became light and easy

I became a stranger to the world and realized my dear Saviour's words, "They are not of the world even as I am not of the world." (John 17:16.). Many gracious promises of God now became mine, and I was clothed with power to witness for Christ. It became impossible for me to keep within myself the liberty wherewith Christ made me free. (Gal. 5:1).

I am unable to describe the blessings which God bestowed on me since I got the power from Him to abandon self and take up the cross. It was about an year after I had obtained forgiveness of sins that this power was graciously bestowed upon me Five or six months afterwards, I had the glorious previlege of being filled with the Holy Spirit. Oh! that day I can never forget. It was in a holiness meeting of the Salvation army

From that time God is using me in His own way as His witness. I and my husband were daily growing in grace. Although there

there was sometimes lack in our work. we received rich heavenly blessings and were the means under our Heavenly Father's guidance of leading souls to the Fountain of Salvation.

God having used the Salvation army as the means of choosing us as His own, we were anxious that we should join the army and carry on Gospel work at least for a time. Our relatives and friends dissuaded us and several obstacles were thrown on the way. The desire however grew in our heart. We laid the matter before the Lord. When our way was open, my husband who was a High Court Pleader (Advocate) closed his work and we joined the Army Six months afterwards we severed our connection with the Army on account of ill health my husband resuming the work as a lawyer. But we carried on the Lord's work

We did special work in two Hindu villages. We opened a school for children and almost every night we conducted Gospel meetings from 7 to 9 P.M. for adults. Men and women in great number attended these meetings. I cannot tell you how greatly these people loved us.

About six years afterwards God touched me by removing my husband to his reward. My grief was great. I was unable to bear the last

scenes

scenes of his life. A few minutes before his death, he delivered me into the loving arms of his dear Saviour, requesting me to follow him finishing the work he had begun. He reproved me gently for mourning like persons who had no faith in a heavenly home and encouraged me by describing the place to which he was going and assuring me that he would not part company with me.

After his death I was overcome with grief and lamented, saying, "Oh! death, why hast thou plunged me into this grief?" Christ the comforter of the helpless, the strength of the weak stood by my side and encouraged me. "I will lift the hill whence cometh your help am with thee (Ps. 121:1); Fear not. I have redeemed thee. I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine." (Is. 43:1). Even as I choose my servant Moses to bring my people out of bondage from Egypt and lead them in the wilderness, I choose my servant, your husband to bring you out of the bondage of sin, to lead and guide you in the world of sin and to encourage and advise you in times of troubles and temptation. You have already crossed the wilderness, the abode of the wild beasts and have come to the banks of Jordon. When the Israelites neared the Jordan

I gathered

I gathered my servant Moses to myself, so I have I gathered your husband whose counsel and advice you do not now need. "Now my grace is sufficient for thee. I shall now be with you and shall give you rest in the land of promise and shall till then keep you as the apple of my eye."

From that time to this, about 2½ years, the Lord has been using me in his own way. My delight, my song and my all is my Saviour. Every minute of my life have I given to Him. With great joy I look upon the words, "Whom have I in heaven but thee?" and "there is none upon earth that I desire beside thee." In this life hid in Christ I have found blessings willing out of even the afflictions and persecutions, I sometimes have. Every temptation helps me to put one step forward in the Heavenward march. "For me to live in Christ, and die is gain." That God will use me as His own vessel and for His own glory till my last breath and at last will gather me into His glory is my constant prayer. I do believe that He is with me and protects me.

M. A. Abellan

N. Chell

Jaffna, Ceylon,
June 16, 1899

Account of her Conversion

(Probably the same woman whose picture forms the frontispiece in Life and Light, August, 1902; and probably the same whose report of work in Chavagacherry is in the file ~~for~~ with other Ceylon reports for 1901)

202 C.
270.14

Constitution

of the

Congregational Church of Ceylon.

I. The name of this organization shall be the CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF CEYLON, hereinafter called the C. C. C.

II. The object of the C. C. C. shall be to extend the knowledge of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, and to develop in its members and in all who come under its influence, a character consistent with the life and character of Jesus Christ.

III. The field of its operations shall be that part of the Island of Ceylon which has been given by interdenominational agreement to the American Ceylon Mission and any other parts of the Island or other countries which may hereafter be opened to its activity.

IV. The means used by the C. C. C. for the accomplishment of its purpose shall be any means consistent with the laws of Ceylon and this Constitution, which in the judgment of the governing body of the C. C. C. shall be deemed expedient, but especially by the organization and maintenance of churches, Sunday Schools, and other evangelistic, educational and charitable institutions.

V. The membership of the C. C. C. shall consist of all the members of the churches entering into this compact and of all missionaries sent by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to Ceylon.

VI. The churches entering into this compact shall constitute separate organizations which shall be designated as the Congregational Churches of the localities to which they belong. These churches shall be self-governing bodies in all local matters.

VII. The central governing body of the C.C.C. shall be called the *Council of the Congregational Church of Ceylon*, and shall hereinafter be called the Council. Its membership shall consist of (a) lay delegates appointed by the churches entering into this compact, (b) pastors in active service in the C.C.C., (active service means service designated by the Council), (c) licensed preach-

C.C.C., (d) delegates ap-
on Mission. The Coun-
of delegates to be sent
of representation. The
A.C.M. shall not exceed
aries duly accredited by
missioners for Foreign

lect a central committee
led the Executive Com-
less than nine members
These members shall be
d Section A, Section B,
ll be elected for one year,
Section C for three years.
after the election and at
as the members of these
all be filled by members
member of the Council
the Executive Committee
ected for two terms in
-elected, except by a ma-
he has vacated his seat
r at least one year previ-
the members of the Exe-
shall elect a President, a
d a Treasurer, who shall
ouncil and the Executive
ce until their successors
Council shall elect two
Executive Committee, who
nts of the Treasurer and
Council at its annual

ttee shall be the trustees
onging to the Council or
gally responsible for the
ch property.

Council or of the Execu-
hall form a quorum. All
tee to be valid must have

XI. The work of the Council shall
1. To provide for the organization
In conjunction and consultation with
plan for their support. 3. To select
to train, license and ordain them as cate
and pastors. 4. To assist churches
appointing their pastors and in planni
port. 5. To provide, as far as possibl
of pastors after they have retired fro
and after the death of pastors to provid
of their widows and dependent childre
and to guard the relation of pastors, pre
and churches to one another and to t
discipline pastors, preachers, catechis
its own members. 8. To settle mat
churches that may be referred to it b
by the pastors. In all cases of dis
matters referred to it by the local ch
of the Council shall be final. 9. To r
burse through the Executive Committ
purposes of its work and to render to
nually a report of all receipts and exp
collect and to tabulate church statistic

XII. The Council shall meet at lea
such times and places as the Executive
appoint, but two weeks notice must
members of such meeting. One of the
be called the Annual Meeting and sh
time in January. At this meeting full r
of the churches shall be read, and the
make a statement properly audited
ceived and disbursed during the year
other meeting shall be called the Sem
and shall be held in July, Other m
called at the discretion of the Executi

XIII. Membership in the Council
tive Committee shall be terminated in
ing ways:—(a) By death. (2) By res
ceasing to reside in the territory occu
or the parish of the appointing churc
ation of term of service. (e) By bein
appointing body. (f) By decree of

ers in active service in the C.C.C., (d) delegates appointed by the American Ceylon Mission. The Council shall determine the number of delegates to be sent by each church and the basis of representation. The number of delegates sent by the A.C.M. shall not exceed five and shall always be missionaries duly accredited by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

VIII. The Council shall elect a central committee which shall hereinafter be called the Executive Committee. It shall consist of not less than nine members and not more than fifteen. These members shall be elected in three sections called Section A, Section B, and Section C. Section A shall be elected for one year, Section B for two years and Section C for three years. At the first annual meeting after the election and at all succeeding annual meetings as the members of these sections retire, their places shall be filled by members elected for three years. Any member of the Council shall be eligible for election to the Executive Committee but any one who has been elected for two terms in succession cannot again be re-elected, except by a majority of three fourths, unless he has vacated his seat in the Executive Committee for at least one year previous to his re-election. From the members of the Executive Committee, the Council shall elect a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall be the officers of both the Council and the Executive Committee and shall hold office until their successors are elected. Besides these the Council shall elect two auditors, not members of the Executive Committee, who shall annually audit the accounts of the Treasurer and shall report thereon to the Council at its annual meetings.

IX. The Executive Committee shall be the trustees of all property and money belonging to the Council or to the C.C.C. and shall be legally responsible for the proper administration of all such property.

X. At any meeting of the Council or of the Executive Committee a majority shall form a quorum. All acts of the Executive Committee to be valid must have the approval of the Council.

XI. The work of the Council shall be as follows:—1. To provide for the organization of churches. 2. In conjunction and consultation with the churches to plan for their support. 3. To select candidates and to train, license and ordain them as catechists, preachers and pastors. 4. To assist churches in choosing and appointing their pastors and in planning for their support. 5. To provide, as far as possible, for the support of pastors after they have retired from active service, and after the death of pastors to provide for the support of their widows and dependent children. 6. To regulate and to guard the relation of pastors, preachers, catechists and churches to one another and to the Council. 7. To discipline pastors, preachers, catechists, churches and its own members. 8. To settle matters in the local churches that may be referred to it by the churches or by the pastors. In all cases of discipline and in all matters referred to it by the local churches the action of the Council shall be final. 9. To receive and to disburse through the Executive Committee money for the purposes of its work and to render to the churches annually a report of all receipts and expenditures. 10. To collect and to tabulate church statistics.

XII. The Council shall meet at least twice a year at such times and places as the Executive Committee shall appoint, but two weeks notice must be given to the members of such meeting. One of these meetings shall be called the Annual Meeting and shall be held some time in January. At this meeting full reports of the work of the churches shall be read, and the Treasurer shall make a statement properly audited of all money received and disbursed during the year lately ended. The other meeting shall be called the Semi-Annual Meeting and shall be held in July, Other meetings may be called at the discretion of the Executive Committee.

XIII. Membership in the Council or in the Executive Committee shall be terminated in any of the following ways:—(a) By death. (2) By resignation. (c) By ceasing to reside in the territory occupied by the C.C.C. or the parish of the appointing church. (d) By expiration of term of service. (e) By being recalled by the appointing body. (f) By decree of the Council. If

a vacancy occurs among the officers, the Executive Committee may appoint a substitute subject to the approval of the Council at its next meeting. If a vacancy occurs among the delegates, except by decree of the Council, the appointing body may appoint a substitute at its own convenience. But if a vacancy occurs by decree of the Council the vacancy can be filled only by permission of the Council. A substitute shall be elected only to fill out the term of the person who vacated the seat.

XIV. The Council shall have the power to exclude from its membership any church which, in its judgment, has forfeited the right of representation.

XV. The Executive Committee shall have power to decide all questions pertaining to the management of affairs of the Council which may arise in the intervals between the meetings of the Council and needing immediate action, but shall submit each such decision to the Council at its next meeting thereafter to be by the Council confirmed or disallowed.

XVI. All elections shall be by ballot.

XVII. The Council shall from time to time make by-laws and rules to define the duties of its several officers, and to regulate the manner in which its meetings shall be convened, held and adjourned, and for the conduct of its proceedings. Such by-laws and rules when made, shall not be added to, revoked, or amended, save at a meeting of the Council duly convened. Notice of proposed alterations must be given to the Executive Committee at least six months before such changes are to be considered, and the Secretary in calling the meeting of the Council at which the changes are to be considered, must state the proposed changes.

XVIII. This Constitution may at any time be amended by two thirds vote of the Council provided it is confirmed by the vote of two thirds of the churches entering into this compact.

American Ceylon Mission Press, Tellippalai, Jaffna.

II. Letters and Cables

A. Letters

Adams, W.	203
Barnes, A.J.	204-205
Bicknell, John	206-230
Brown, Clara P. (Mrs. G.)	231-236
Burrell, T.T.	237-240
*Clark, N. ~~D.~~ G.	241-273
Cope, Mavis	274-275
Curr, Isabella Dr.	276-277
Cooke, C. H.	278-279
Dickson, J. H.	280-281
Durand, H. F. Durant	282
DeReimer, W. E.	283-284
**Emerson, Mabel E.	285-292
Field, I.	293
Fitch, I.L.	294-295
*Greene, Samuel L.	296-303
*Hastings, ~~C. H.~~ E. P.	304-323 B
Hitchcock, W. E.	324-329
Houston, Asa	330-331
Leitch, Mary	332-333
Mills, C. T.	334
Miller, C. W.	335-345
McAlpur, D. ~~W.~~ McAlpin, D. H. & Co	346
Nelson, D. V.	347-350
Nichols, E. G.	351
Paul, Grace	352
Phillips, G. E.	353
Parsons, J. L.	354-356
Russell, C. T.	357
Scott, Thomas B.	358-359
Scott, Mary E.	360-361
Selliah, K. A.	362-363
*~~Saudners~~, M. D. Sanders	364-375
Smith, Emily F.	376-377
Smith, Elizus	378-379
Stratton, C. F.	380-381
St. John, Jesse	382-385
Thomas, G. D.	386-388
Welch, Mrs. R. C.	389
York, Harry C.	390-393

* Correspondence With Trustees
** Correspondence While on Deputation

B. Cables - Mission and Personal 394-416

H. Adams

8. 2. 24. N.

March. 22.
1870

My dear Mr. Stokes

It has been projected to establish a Christian College at Ceylon under the joint auspices of Native Christians in that Island & our American Missionaries. It has been approved by all who have been made acquainted with it, particularly by your friend Mr. Dodge who is one of its Patrons. Rev. Messrs. Hastings & Sanders respondent — the

object in this country.

The Trustees are to be chosen from our own citizens. The object of this note is to say that your name has been mentioned as Treasurer of this Fund: to ask whether you would consent to act in that capacity. If you would — the duties of the office could be onerous — you would render a favor to a good cause. The use of a name which commands confidence in this community.

Cordially yours

W. Adams

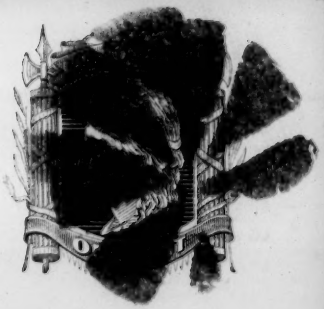
A. S. BARNES & CO. 204
PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
NEW YORK.

Will you meet the Trustees of "Jaffrey College", on Wednesday 12th inst, at 2 o'clock P.M. at the office of J. E. Parsons Esq 56 Wall St —

A S Barnes

POSTAL CARD.

WRITE THE ADDRESS ON THIS SIDE—THE MESSAGE ON THE OTHER



Anson Phelps Stokes Esq
11 Cliff st
New York.

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq

My Dear Sir

I enclose the letter you kindly gave me to read. & approve of the plan to permit Mr Hastings the interest on his deposite with you, for the purpose stated -

We are deeply mourn the death of our excellent christian friend Mr Hicks

Yours very truly

A S Barnes

New York Apl 25 1873

REC'D JUN 15 1915

Mansfield, Mass.
June 14, 1915.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am expecting to be on hand for the meeting with the Trustees of Jaffna College in the Board Rooms Friday next at 3.30. I understand the purpose of the meeting is to talk informally about the future of the college and shall not be prepared with anything more than the ideas that are in my head from my experience there and my thought since it is has been on my mind to return. From letters Dickson has recently written I learn that Mr. Thompson of the Church Mission still thinks of a Union College which leads me to revive my hope, a bit, in that direction and shows me I must go out with my mind open. Dickson also writes that he is glad I have courage to undertake what he should lack courage to attempt; which shows me that the situation will require some careful atearing. What I want is to lay out definitely some possible courses of action. If union is possible, how shall it be effected. If union is impossible now but possible later, what in the mean time. If union is impossible in any reasonable time how shall we go ahead to make Jaffna College stand at the head of the education in Jaffna. I feel she ought to be at the head and still if that be denied her how how shall we fit into the system to make the most of our opportunities. If we can think through the situation and I can get in mind what the Truste-es would agree to then I shall be better able to meet the situations that arise.

Sincerely Yours,

John Dickwell.

REC'D JAN 31 1916

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

Dec.21,1915.

Dr.James L.Barton,

Boston,Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton:

We reached Jaffna last Monday Dec.13th after having spent four days in Colombo to give little John a chance to recover from the rather hard time he had the last end of our trip. It did him much good and now he is in excellent condition. The Wards,who are at Manipay,took us in most cordially and made us feel at home there while we went back and forth to Vaddukoddai until Friday,since which time we have been 'at home' here. As we have the same furniture as in Mansfield it does indeed seem quite like home,especially as we are in the house where we have lived before.

Miller was away when we arrived and has not returned as yet. One word will explain everything-'girl'. We are all very curious though we are not supposed to know anything. How interested even missionaries are in lovers. As for us we shall most gladly welcome him back with a bride though of course we do not expect such a speedy consummation.

Miller's absence has led me to get into things earlier than I otherwise would and has not been a bad thing,I am inclined to think. I find that ignorance is often a safeguard if not perfect bliss. I am very familiar with the Tamil for I don't know,and can say it now in my sleep.

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

I don't find the situation discouraging here; in fact far otherwise though it is already apparent that Hinduism is very aggressive. It is necessary for us to keep our fingers on the situation in every corner of the field. We ought to be able to almost do that. One thing that has already come before me is the matter of an English School at Karadive whihc is having a strenuous time in competion with a Hindu School that is being subsidized by Hindu College. The proposition is to make me, as Principal of the College, manager of that school. It looks feasable and is in line with the idea that Mr. Miller work to bring the schools into some co-ordiantion with Jaffna College. They thought they had an excellently prepared man to teach the school for the coming year but now he seems to want to get out of his contract. He will come to us if we employ him in the College. It is good to know they regard it a high honor to be a teacher here in the College.

The buildings already erected on one side of what will be the inner quadrangle are splendid recitation rooms. Two of them are for science and only need the equipment to make them A1. They are all clamoring for a science teacher from America but I am going to wait until you will be sure I have carefully looked into the situation before I ask for the young man whom I am sure you are looking after already.

I find (missimaries) the people here thought that the appropriation made by Jaffna College Trustees, for the repairing of the President's House, was meant for the house near the College known as the

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

College House; whereas I never thought but what the house in which the President has always lived viz. the Mission house was meant. I think they are coming to my view, now they have re-read your letter. Whatever was meant, however, the question arises as to where the money should be put. There is no question, as I understand but what it was meant to fix up the house to be occupied by the President. Now if the College President is to take the Mission station here then the way is clear for him to live in the Mission House. If he is not to do that work then they may want a Missionary here and will need the Mission House for him. All seem to be agreed that for the present, at least, the President should give his attention to the College. It surely looks as if that were wise. He ought to keep in such close touch with the College and Educational work that he will be able to be a leader in that line and not have some one or more in his faculty who are more progressive because more enlightened than himself. For my part I should like to give some time to the actual work of teaching. It would help in English. If this money is used for the College house and the President lives there then it will eliminate the probability that he will be drawn from College into general missionary work. I simply put down these thoughts to show you I am thinking of the question and am not going to make any 'dash to the pole', at least until the compass shows in which direction the pole lies. The Mission will carefully consider the matter and I shall wait upon their decision as well as advice from you. For the present we are comfortable where we are. Most Sincerely John Tickell.

RECD APR 17 1916

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE — VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

March 1,1916.

Dr.James L.Barton,
Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr.Barton;-

We are having a little respite from our regular labors in the College owing to the outbreak of an epidemic of chicken-pox. I refused to close at first and held on until some six teachers were attacked when I surrendered and evacuated. I was very reluctant to close as it breaks into work but have it planned now so it may not be so injurious afteraall. The break gives an opportunity to do somethings that need doing.

Mr.Miller has left us,for the time being,and is to be married to Miss Gates to-morrow at Ahmednagar. They are to go to Kodai to stay until the close of the vacation. The vacation will end the 16th of May as I plan now. This is a bit earlier than usual a desirable thing, so we may make up for loss this term,and possible as Mr.Miller is at the hills early and we do not need a long time there.

I think I wrote you that I am teaching some and hope to continue to do as much of it as is consistent with the duties of administration. It is my idea too to push Mr.Miller into class room work as much as is consistent with his looking after the English schools. We must get in touch with the boys and we must tone up our instruction in English. I find my Bible Class with the Senior A. boys gives me a rare opportunity to bring some things home to them;and my class in English,the Senior B ,also gives a chance to influence their thought life. I am finding it

Jaffna College
FOUNDED, 1872
THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE
VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

a great joy to be in the class room once more.

You suggested,in your letter of Dec.29,that I should give my first impressions. Somehow I hardly feel I have any first impressions because it hardly seems as if we had been away from here. The impression,at least,is not that of any great change in the place. Yet,as I examine in detail,I find there have been changes. I am not going to tell you what they seem to be,not just now,except that they are in no way discouraging. In fact with regard to the College,while all is not as we might wish,it is a question whether those who speak disparagingly of the present really remember the past. They tell of the B.A. classes we used to have and yet the B.A. classes were small,only two or three graduates a year,in fact three was an exceptionally large number. Our classes to-day,while not up to B.A. in standard are higher than the old F.A. and we have more of them. I am ambitious that Jaffna College shall be a high grade institution and would it might be able to send out B.As. but I am far from feeling it is not doing a work worthy of the best in any of us even if it does no higher grade of work than at present. I have been ~~in~~ substituting in the First Form of the lower school and don't begrudge the time I give even there. The thing that does seem desirable is to have as many boys as possible be here for the seven days of the week. We may be able to bring pressure to bear to increase that. Sunday and Saturday give splendid opportunities for moulding and broadening. We have a faculty now that is superior to the faculty of twelve years ago.

When I wrote you last time we were on the eve of a Mission

Jaffna College
FOUNDED, 1872
THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE
VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

Meeting, if I remember correctly, and I prophesied that the house repair question would be settled in accordance with your instructions by cable. It was decided that it was best to repair the house used in the past by the Principal which we may for convenience call the Principal's house. The vote was that the Mission might, in case the necessity arose, ask the house for a missionary in case the Mission would reimburse the College for expense incurred in this renovation. This seemed to us all the wisest conclusion and arrangement. While this house is undergoing repairs we shall live in the College House and the Millers will board with us. We are anxious to be back in here before the deputation from America, for the Centenary, arrives.

The Centenary is now engaging some of our attention as we want to get something big enough to justify such a big deputation. At first we thought of having it at Uduvil but now the plan is to have it here at Vaddukoddai because we have a large church and this shares with Tillipally the distinction of being the place where workwas first started. The dates set for the Centenary are Nov.28,29,30 and Dec.1. There was talk of putting off until Jan. 1917 to escape the rainy season, but that wouldn't fall in line with the plans of Mr.Goddard to be here the latter part of Nov.

That automobile is a great blessing to us. The other day Mr.Dickson, Ward and I went to Chavagachery to see about fixing up the Mission house there for Brown. It was worth a great deal to be able to go and we could hardly have gone without the auto. Tomorrow I am to take Mr.Kanapathipillay, one of the teachers, to look over the Karadive English school. Sincerely Yours John Bicknell.

REC'D MAR 25 1916

30

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE — VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

Dr.James L.Barton,
Boston,Mass.,U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton:

At last the statement you wished sent early in Jan. is completed and I enclose it herewith. I will not take up your time by making apologies but will tell you it is my purpose to do better nex time.

The statement calls for some explanations.

1.The statemnt indicates a debt Jan. 1. but at that time Mr. Dickson had in hand,as he still has, one draft for £300 and two checks for $1000 each which would have made a balance of some Rs.7000 on the right side. Perhaps I should have included these in the statement,but thought not.

2.We have taken for current account the amount allowed for that account.

3.Mr.Miller wished me to explain that his salary includes the balance of entertainment allowance for the portion of the year he was here alone and did the entertaining.

We are ,you will see,not in immediate need of funds and will ~~will~~,as you request,let you know when the need aris -es. The gas machine which has been installed,and is giving most excellent satisfaction,has been partly paid for and we shall soon complete that,as soon in fact ,as the machine is all installed. The work has been delayed by the non-arrival of two tables from India.

As to the form of remittance the draft on Boston seems to bring best returns and the $1000 draft is not inconvenien -t

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

If it seems desirable to have $500 drafts I will let you know.

The new buildings are eating up money quite fast and the apparatus for scientific study is costly. The buildings are, however most satisfactory. I wish you could drive in from Jaffna Town and see what an improvement there is in the appearance of our street frontage. This row of class rooms built along the Karadive road includes what we are now using for Science purposes. The Laboratory is simply two class rooms thrown to-gether. When the Science building is erected the partition can be put in and the two class rooms be ready. It will be some time before we shall feel any dire need of the seperate building for Science. My judgment is that we rebuild the Dormitory Row on the lines of Class Room Row, next. We plan to go on to that as soon as the present row is completed. The Government has promised a grant of Rs. 5000 for these buildings.

You will notice on the statement an item for the Teacher 's house. This house is now occupied by some of the smaller boys. They live there seperate from the big boys. Whether this will be permanent is not certain. When the dormitories are ready this house may be set free for the purpose it was purchased; to serve as the residence of one of our teachers. It is good for us to have our teachers live here and to bring this to pass we must have houses. I feel that we should get a rent for these houses that will mean a fair return on the investment unless the teachers are willing to think of the rent as a part of their salary. The trouble is that is not reckoned in comparing salaries with those paid by

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

other schools.

Just at present we are more engaged with fighting the chicken pox than solving financial problems. There are a large number of cases among the College boys. This means an interference with our regular work which I deplore but I have insisted we should not close up the school as many of the teachers wanted. I trust the outcome will justify my judgment and just at the present writing it looks rather favorable. We took all the boys' clothing and gave it a thorough fumigating with sulphur. The affair has set us to thinking how we may plan to meet such an emergency when it arises again. It is such a waste to close school that we want to make some provision to give the people confidence so they will not withdraw their boys the moment someone whispers-chicken-pox.

Even the chicken pox has not engaged all our attention. The coming wedding is an absorbing topic. Mr.Miller is to leave here this week Saturday and the marriage will be consummated the 2nd of March. They will go to Kodai and remain, for the vacation. We are all much pleased at the thought of having this young lady come to Vaddukoddai. She is a woman of some talents and we think we shall not let her bury them.

Mr.Miller has been looking after things in good shape here while in charge, and he will be a most helpful assistant for me in all the work here. He has had some experience that is of value at just this period and his study in Columbia helps him in getting hold of the Educational problems. I am pushing him into the class room work as much as possible and continue to do so as

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

much as is consistent with his doing the work of linking up the English Schools of the Mission with Jaffna College. I am also pushing into teaching myself and shall take all I can consistent with the proper management of affairs. The little I have done convinces me, already, of the great value of coming in direct contact with the boys. This leads me to emphasize the need of a Science man. Mr. Miller has started in on the Science but he is not a man especially qualified in that line. We really need a man who is so qualified. If we had such a man we could keep here boys who are now going to Kandy and we could lead others to go in for this study. The Government is laying great stress on this branch of learning and it is unquestionably of great value here. We need a man who has a thorough knowledge of Science to make the outlay for Scientific Apparatus bring the returns it ought. It might be if we had a man for three or five years now we could get along later. This is the critical period for us and for this education here. I believe the right man here could render most significant service. We want the man who shall be THE SCIENCE MAN of Jaffna. It is past bed time and I have not given a well analyzed argument but think you will appreciate the situation without further words.

Next Friday and Saturday the Mission meets here. It seem settled since your letter came, if not before, that the Principal's house is the one to use the money on. This will be considered at the meeting.

We are all thinking of the Centenary and rejoicing in our good fortune in having such a delegation though we wish Mr. G.

Jaffna College
FOUNDED, 1872
THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

would take in two or three more, while he is about it. Would it be a possible thing for him to bring out a moving picture machine. I have in mind a double purpose it might serve. First it might be used to show some things to the people here. Second some pictures might be taken here and carried home for the churches. We ought to have the movies used to show the Foreign Missio n Field. I wish Ceylon might be the pioneer in this. They have put me on the Program Committee for the Centenary and we are thinking of a pageant as one of the items on the program. We are looking in the World in Boston for ideas.

You asked for my first impressions of Jaffna after ten years of absence. All I can say to-night is; 'I am tremendously impressed with the opportunity here'.

Sincerely Yours,

John Bickwell

REC'D MAY 8 1916

6 210

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE — VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

Back

March 29,1916.

Dr James L.Barton,
Boston,Mass.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

Your letter of Feb.2nd, reached here the 18th of this month. and I must get a word off to you before going to Kodai, to-morrow.

We feel thoroughly established here now, almost as if we had not been away for over ten years. Mr.Miller's leaving has put me into the harness without delay and I feel an increasing satisfaction in it, ie in the work; the harness is not always pleasant. There is plenty to do and full opportunity for the use of all one has in the way of tact, patience and knowledge.

NEW MAN. I am fully assured that, as you say in your letter, you are 'ready to back me up in every good work and word', and that assurance will not be shaken by your failure to grant every request or agree with every idea I put forth. With regard to the young man, you will have received my letter of a month ago in which I wrote at length in regard to that question. I don't know that I have anything to add or take from what I wrote then . There is in Ceylon, just at present, a stress put upon thestudy of science, and rightly so, we all think. We would like to set the pace in that branch of study and help to put Jaffna College in the lime-light. I'll not stop now to defend such an ambition except to say it will help decidedly to put Jaffna College on the level it ought to be in the public eye and enable us to go on to the work we should and can do in the higher education of the Tamil boys. It may be Mr. Miller could do this work (he has ability along that line) but he is not equal to a man trained for it and the plan was to have him give some

time to the English schools. I appreciate that it appears to be asking a lot for us to want three American teachers in this school and I should hardly dare do so, knowing the needs of other places, did I not think it would lead us to bigger things here. This will be sufficient with what I have already written so you know how we feel. We shall go on with Mr. Miller at the head of that department and a young man to help him. We may be able soon to get hold of a man here and time might reveal that with him and Mr. Miller we can do excellent work. While at Kodai we shall have opportunity to consider this and other matters more fully.

BUILDING. We are making plans for further building. One side of the quadrangle is nearly completed and now we want to go on with the other side. I have decided the best thing to do is to put up a two story building with class rooms below and dormatory above. This is economical and healthful as well as fitting in well with our present buildings architecturally. This building on the west will match Otley Hall on the east. The contracter has given an estimate of Rs 22,000 for this building. As near as I can figure we have used up about Rs 35,000 of the building fund on the present wing, the Arunascalam house, the Gas Machine and Apparatus for Science. My plan is to go ahead with this new two story wing, building as if for two stories but with the possibility of stopping at the first floor if the money is not available. This plan precludes the possibility of doing what they once had in mind viz. the erecting of a seperate Science building. This is not necessary for the present as we will be well supplied on that score when we get this new wing in which we plan a physics or chmistry laboratory to

match the room already built in the completed wing.

MONEY. Since sending the financial statement money has been melting away and we are now in straits as will be seen by the statement on seperate sheet. With the House Renovation about to begin and the work on the new College building we shall be in need of a considerable sum as soon as you can get it to us. This sum is larger because the contractor asks for an advance and needs it to push the work. I believe we need some Rs 15,000 within the next six months for building, repairing the house and salaries.

We are closing school to-morrow and leaving for Kodai with the Dicksons and Miss Howland at 6 P.M. The others have gone before.

A telegram has come from Mr.Hitchcock to see if the Centenary Celebration can be held from Oct.10 -13th. The committee here thinks it can,so that will undoubtedly be the date,changed from the end of Nov

Sincerely Yours,

John Bickwell

DEC 16 1916

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

Nov.8,1916.

Dr.James L.Barton,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston,Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton:

Your letter,containing two drafts for $1000. each arrived here last Sunday the 5th. Thank you for remitting so promptly. This, with what is to follow,will put us in good condition for the present. I will render a full account very shortly. You understand that the heavy demands at present come from the fact that we are in the midst of the Renovation of the house in which Mrs.Bicknell and I are to live and are also putting up the new Hall. Dr.Smith and Mr.Warner laid the corner stone at the time of the Centenary. Dr.Smith,as he came out where the College buildings are,asked,'where is the College'? He thought we were lacking in buildings and was kind enough to say he wondered that so much had been done with so meagre an equipment. It will look a little different when this Hall is up. I call it West Hall,for the want of a better name. Have you a name to suggest?

I am glad you wish to have a full account of our finances and the inner workings of the College,because I am anxious you should know the situation. I also had in mind the sending of a budget for next year,which you have requested. I will get this off soon and try to put before you the needs here. I will simply add now that we need to be liberal at present. First because very little has been done here for a long time. Second,because requirements are being enlarged,by the Government. I thoroughly believe we are called upon to use liberally now rather than hold for use to-morrow. I think of our position here in Vaddukoddai and the proposition put forth that we move. It would cost Rs. 150,000 or more to move. Let us put in part of that here and make ourselves efficient enough to overcome any handicap of position. By the way,it isn't all handicap;there are decided advantages in our position.

I will also see to the sending of pictures of the College though we shall look better after the new Hall is up. Perhaps for drawing out money pictures of the College'before taking' will be more valuable.

You ask for a consensus of opinion as to the advisability of having three families on our College staff. The Mission meets Sat and the matter can be brought up there. I think all will be in favor of it except the young ladies who would doubtless be willing to have a young single man here. I understand this question is whether we think there should be another family here;not,whether there should be a young man .

I am glad you were pleased with Maynard andmy niece. If they should come we should be glad to have them live with us. This is true of any couple that may come. It will be necessary and we are perfectly agreeable,to it,if to them. The up-stairs room is to be for two families to sleep in.

How did the election go? No news yet.

Sincerely Yours John Bicknell.

Mellie is improving in health.

RECD JAN 5 1917

212

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE — VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

Nov.22,1916.

Dr.James L.Barton,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston,Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Checks recd. Your letter of October 9 has arrivedwith the check fo $1000.00 enclosed . This is the third of the five checks you spoke of,to arrive, and I thank you for them(I have acknowle dged receipt of the other two in a previous letter). I think it very wise for you to send thus,in instalments. We are now in condtion so we may be expected to continue for some time with a balance on the right side of the sheet. That balance sheet will be sent you in a little over a month so I will not send you exact details now but will as you ask enclose a budget for 1917. It had been in my mind that such a course would be advisable,especially at the present time when we are drawing more heavily than in the past. I think you have in mind what we are doing,and yet it may not be amiss to reiterate. We are in the midst of the Renovation of the Principal's House. This has involved putting on an upstairs room,which we have arranged to be used by two families when needed;the replacing of nearly all the old timbers,which means no inconsiderable amount;and the replacing of the old tiles with new ones,which was regarded as desirable,on account of the longer life to be expected from the roof timbers, though they are less desirable as a protection from the heat. This work has moved on with commendable rapidity,for Jaffna,and we are looking forward with eagerness to moving into our new home early in the new year. Then we have alsothe beginnings of the new Hall on the west side of the College quadrangle. This is let on contract for Rs 22,840,of which Rs 3,800.00 have already been paid. This Hall is to be 134 feet long,21 feet wide,two stories high,with a veranda across the front of the ground floor. The ground floor is to be the Laboratory,both physics and chemistry. The upper story will be a dormitory. I will enclose a proof of a part of the inner quadrangle. This shows,on the left,the row of class rooms begunp during the latter part of Mr.Brown's time here and completed since my arrival. In the rear is the row of rooms with ola roofing,which now has been razed,tobe replaced by the Hall just described. In addition to these two main jobs in building we have been putting new roofs on the houses of the teachers. We have used for this the old tiles taken from the Principal's House. This will be economy in days to come as it will save the covering with olas every two years;quite an expense to be recurring at such provokingly short intervals. It adds immensely to the appearance of the houses and makes the occupants feel they have a real pucha establishment. There has also been much work to be done to make provision for temporary quarters during the time the West Hall is building. We are now using part of the Gymnasium for a dormitory,and a veranda for a class room. As I have told so much of our building operations may I add what we have in mind for days to come,in the building line. In the first place we

Budget

Bldg Operat -ions

Vaddukoddai,

9151 & 4

wish to rejuvenate Otley Hall. It is a large building ~~but~~ ungainly in appearance and poorly arranged. It needs to haveits appendix removed ,at least;and possibly the spleen. We are not sure just wh what is wise but have in mind to make a suitable assembly room down stairs and a dormitory upstairs;then a double veranda across the front. We believe we should think somewhat of the appearance in the case of this main building of the College. We must also put up another room for our Lower School,formerly the Vaddukoddai High School. Then we want another row of Class rooms like the row we have already completed,making the fourth side of our quadrangle. We also would like to have another teachers house here. This is a big building scheme and we are aware it cannot be done in a year. I am simply indicating what we are hoping for in days to come. It should be remembered that practically nothing has been done here,in the way of buildings,since early in the school's history. Also that while we do not have the B.A. classes,we have more students than ever before. Now there are 300,where in 1906 there were 81. This calls for increased accomidations. Again the Government requires,and we wish,classes in practical science and they tell us manual training will be required later. In addition to buildings we are in need of play ground room. We have no adequate ground for foot-ball or cricket. The former may be gained by moving the kitchen and go-down of the Principal's bungalow. We contemplate this. Further grounds are neededfor so many boys. How we can secure these is not yet clear.

Bldg Plans.

Number of Stud-ents.

Along with the remark I dropped about the increase in the number of students in Jaffna College I should state that only about a third of these students are Boarders. The rest are day scholars. There was a time when the College had quite ceased to be a boarding institution,in so far as that meant being here for seven days a week. Our purpose now is to push on in the direction already established of making more and more of the boys"seven day boarders". We want them here over Saturday and Sunday. Next term we are putting into force certain rules to bring this to pass. We are also introducing certain rules requiring the attendance of all our day boys on certain Saturday and Sunday exercises. To carry this out,so far as the "seven day boarders" is concerned,will require greater dormitory space. At present we have used some stones from the floor of the demolished dormitory for paving an elevated section around the inside of the outer wall of the Gymnasium.

Plan to Increa-se Board-ers.

There is nothing that arouses more enthusiasm among the people interested in the College than the suggestion that we plan to push on to do higher work than at present. When I want some applause in the midst of a speech,I throw in this suggestion. I believe it is a proper sentiment. I have no question but what we can render a great service in this way. The situation,however,is not without its nebulous side. The Government has long been talking of a Ceylon University in Colombo. It does not materialize though it looks as if it would be a reality sometime in the future. When it does come Jaffna might have a Hostel there and we should want an interest in that Hostel. The number of J affna boys who could go there would be

Higher Classes

few and they only the well to do. We wish to plan to take our boys up to what is called the Intermediate, corresponding to the end of the Sophmore year in American Colleges. We want to get at this right away so the Government will not forestall us. Remember that the Government University will not be established for such ends as we are and that we need boys for the ministry and for the teaching who have had something more than the Senior Certificate Examination. We see to-day the important posts occupied by boys who took the B.A. in Jaffna College. We want to see something like it in the future, which we cannot unless we take a step up.

Affilia -ted Eng. Sch'ls.

Again, we have started the policy of linking up the English schools of the Mission with Jaffna College. I am enthusiastic about this now, though at first I was a bit skeptical. I think we are already seeing the benefit of it. In pursuance of this policy of looking after the preparation of boys who are coming later to the College we have established a new school at Panditerapoo. I wish you would ask Dr. Smith, when you see him, about that school. For a time we mus t carry the whole burden, except what we can get from the people. One of my old theological students is pastor there and doing splendid work in the church and in this school project. He is getting some money for the school. It will, he believes, mean much to the church.

Summary

These ~~two~~ extensions of our work; the increased number of boys; the purpose to make more of them become boarders; the taking on of higher classes, and the affiliation of the English schools of the Mission all bring their added burdens and I have mentioned them because you asked me to 'take you right inside the College and give a vision of our anticipations and hopes', also because they have a bearing on the subjects concerning which you have written in your two letters of recent date.

Salaries

Before I go on to those subjects I want to say that the question of larger salaries is a pressing one. Pressure is being brought to bear upon our best teachers to go elsewhere for larger salaries. We have some of the best men in Jaffna, yet, the highest salary we pay is Rs 130.00 per month as against Rs 175. in St John's and a little lower in Central. I am happy to report two instances of this kind which have happened since I came. When Mr. Hudson, a former Jaffna College teacher died, leaving the post of Principal of Manepay Hindu College vacant they approcahed Mr. J.V. Chelliah, one of our teachers, with a view to his going there and he refused to permit them to GO TO HIS HOUSE to talk about the matter, though he had it intimated that he might receive nearly twice what he now receives. The other day he had an offer from Singapore with a salary of more than Rs 200. to be raised to Rs 375 per month, in a few years. At the same time they sent a similar offer to Mr. S.M. Thevathason, one of my old boys now here. He showed me the letter and I said "Does it tempt you?" and he said no. I believe both these men will stay by us, but I would like to reward them with a little higher salary.

Appropriation for Bangalore.

From the three pages I have written you must have become suspicious that I am not enthusiastic with regard to any project to divert the income of Jaffna College funds to any other work. Our needs seems so great here, right now, that I want every Rupee available. The Mission heartily seconds this and you will receive a letter from the Secretary to that effect. I feel a little bit niggardly in thus withholding my hearty support of a suggestion to help an instituion so worthy and so needy as Bangalore. I was up there last March and would like to commend it, its staff and its work most heartily. They have a royal bunch of men there. I heard the financial statement and know how straightened are their circumstances. They should be helped, and the help should come from our Board. If there is no other way I should say let the College help, but there should be some other way. There should be some one to help the A.B.C.F.M. do its full share in putting this institution on its feet by a sufficient endowment. Let me say, that Jaffna College bears no resemblance to Bangalore Theological Seminary in its equipment. When we have carried out the program outlined above, we shall be about on a par with them so far as buildings are concerned, though then we should not have so beautiful buildings. Then with regard to the relief of Jaffna College by sending boys there for their theological education; it is an open question whether it does not cost us as much to support our boys there, as we now do, as it would to educate them here. Of course when the question of efficiency is raised there is no question of their vast superiority. It is far better for the boys to go there. We want Jaffna College to be able to send up boys who will be able to take advantage of the course they offer.

Young man married

You will also see from what I have written that I have no hesitation in pressing the need of another young man from America. We need him for our present Science work which means work in Physics and Chemistry, theoretical and practical. This work is in its infancy here so there are no Tamils really qualified to take charge of the work. In a few years there may be such so the demand for a young man may pass after five years, so far as this particular work is concerned. Mr. Miller is able to do some of this work, but with his lack of training in that line; his work in the English schools, and his precarious health he is limited in the amount he can do, though he is splendid in what he does and is evidently getting into much better trim physically. He agrees, as do the other Missionaries and especially the Tamil teachers in the value of another young man.

When I first wrote about a young man I did not think of having a married man. Of course a single man will meet our requirements. We have however no objection to having him come married. (The young ladies of the Mission have not ventured an opinion on this matter)/. We can provide for their shelter here by having them board with us. We would give them a cordial welcome to our board. I hardly think they would object to this as they would be here only for a term, of years. The extra person would be acceptable as another helper in the various activities here. The only objection to having a couple is the added expense of getting them here and the increased salary. There is some furniture here they could use so it would not be necessary for them to buy much. With regard to their outfit aldowance I don't

know what your policy would be now. We received no allowance when we came out in 1902. I took to the Mission this question of whether we should have another married couple at Vaddukoddai and they felt it was simply a matter of finance which could be settled only in Boston. I suppose, with you, it involves the problem of getting a man. If there is just the right single man I should say send him; if there is the right married man, and not the single man, send the married man. He may be led into the work permanently. As Maynard is to marry my niece I should naturally like to have them come, so long as he appears to be a capable fellow with a splendid spirit, though the fact of this relationship you will not permit to have any weight with you in deciding the matter. Maynard writes me that their hopes rose fifty percent, after their talk with you in Boston. They are evidently enthusiastic about coming. Beware of her father, my brother.

I believe I have written all that is called for and enough to have tired you. I will enclose financial budget as you requested and indicate therein the time money will probably be needed. I am not greatly disturbed at paying some little interest to the Mission Treasurer because, if I understand rightly, the College money is earning interest until sent here and if the Mission Treasurer has money in hand he does not mind letting me use it for a consideration. It is however best to have our own funds available and I will try to keep you posted so this may be.

We have been much saddened by the news that has come from Madura of the death of Miss Mabel Chase. She came with us on the Tenyo Maru in Oct. 1915 and was a most enthusiastic Missionary. The loss to the Madura Mission and to all our work will be gr eat.

I intended to write you about the Centenary Celebration. It was a real success, so we think, and the people also. One of our workers said he never attended such inspiring meetings and Dr. Smith bore testimony to the tremendous effect upon him of the gatherings. You should have seen the old church filled to the doors. The whole affair left every body with the desire and purpose to take a step forward. It brought new courage and will mean somthing, we all pray for the future of our work here.

Cordially Yours,

John Bicknell.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I might add, concerning the sending of a married couple, that we could use the wife very conveniently in teaching the boys of the Lower School. This would be a saving in the hiring of another teacher. She need not be highly qualified; the prime requisite is the ability to pronounce boat, should, etc.

Cordially, John Bicknell

REC'D MAY 7 1917

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

March22,1917.

Dr.James L.Barton,
14 Beacon St.,Boston,Mass.U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton;

I am sending herewith the Jaffna College Account for the year 1916. I am quite at a loss to furnish any adequate excuse for such a long delay in sending this account. I have had the best of intentions sometimes.

I have sent some notes with the account and trust it will be clear. The three Buildings have taken considerable money this year and the coming year will require some more for the completion of the new hall. I am expecting the next mail will bring more drafts. Mail is rather irregular just at present.

I shall not attempt to write you fully in this letter: that I expect to do while at Kodai, wherewe are to go in ten days. This first term is drawing to a close and we are thankful that it has been encouraging in that we have been able to go through, so far at least, without the outbreak of any contagous desease. Many schools have been troubled much and you may remember we had to close at this time one year ago, much to my disappointment. We have also been well with the exception of Mrs.Miller who has continued to suffer from nervousness. Mr. and Mrs.Miller have planned to go to the hills of Ceylon for their vacation and we hope this may be even more beneficial for her than Kodai, where she is under the nervous strain of meeting many people of her acquaintance. Mr.Miller may have written you that they have purchased a motor-cycle. It was really a wedding present and is a welcome addition to the means of locomotion of Vaddukoddai.

Now when the young man comes there will be a seat,or seats,for him in the College car.

We have made a little start on our plans for carrying boys on to a higher standard of education than for the past few years and will welcome to help in the work the young man who may be coming. He need have no fear that any talent he has will not be called for here. There is ample scope for whatever a man may possess. I have not heard further from my prospective nephew but am looking for news soon. It would be good if any one who comes could come with the Browns,though that may be quite impossible if they leave as early as is now talked. We are all eagerly looking for their return.

It is my turn to lead Chapel this morning. The Faculty take turns at this and I am glad when my turn comes:it is an inspiration to face those 300Ø boys who fill every seat in the church. The Hindu marks on the foreheads of some remind you that you are a messenger of Christ to those who follow after strange gods.

Cordially Yours,

John Bickwell

REC'D JUN 2 1917

Jaffna College
FOUNDED, 1872
THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE
Kodai Kanal, South India.
VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

May 1, 1917.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your most encouraging letter, telling of the Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees and the enthusiasm there evidenced, reached me in Jaffna just at the close of the College term on the eve of our departure for a vacation in Kodai. It was the occasion of very great rejoicing and filled our cup of joy to the brim. Our visions are becoming real tasks for which we pray we may be equal and make worthy use for spiritual ends of these material means with which we are more abundantly supplied than, perhaps, any other College of the American Board.

Bangalore Visit. Since coming to Kodai I have been to Bangalore Theological College, as the representative of the Mission on the College Council, for the Annual meeting of that Council. It was my great privilege on the way to be in the company of Mr. J.S. Chandler and to be his guest for a couple of days in Madras, where I got a glimpse of the magnificent work he is engaged in on the Tamil Dictionary. This visit has made me realize, more fully than before, why Dr. Smith came back from India with his impressions of the magnificent opportunity of Jaffna College greater even than when he came to Jaffna at first. (When he came to the Centenary he was so full of Jaffna College that I feared he was giving it too much importance). This came, not only, from my visit to the Council meeting and graduation of the Theological College but from my chance presence in the meeting of the Executive Committee meeting of the S.I.U.C. In order to be fresh for the meeting of the Council, Saturday morning, Mr. Chandler said we should arrive the previous morning rather than Sat. morning, so we did and on that day they had a meeting of the S.I.U.C. Committee. This meeting showed me the field that is open to us to train young men for leadership in church and school throughout the Tamil community of South India. The meeting of the College Council but served to deepen this impression. They are in need of well qualified men. The small number of students has led them to admit, according to a plan adopted there, Y.M.C.A. students. This is good as it brings the touch of these men of the College on the Y.M.C.A. men but there should be more preparing for the church. Here is our opportunity. One of our boys G.D. Thomas has completed his course and was one of the three to receive his certificate. Another one was a man of Dutch descent of Colombo.

Grant to Bangalore It was a pleasure to me to be the first to tell the people at Bangalore of the grant of $300. for the year 1917. They had heard of the $300. from the educational fund. They asked me to suggest that this $300. would be acceptable at an early date. I assume it will be sent them direct. It was a relief rather than otherwise to learn that the word of protest from the Mission had not kept you from making the grant: especially so as the action of the Trustees clearly shows they have no lack of appreciation of the needs here and make this grant because of the urgent need there and the

absence of any other source to draw from.

Building Fund.

It was a happy surprise to me to learn we have not used up all the Building Fund and that there may be some available after this is exhausted. I am not sure just what the amount of balance is,as I do not know what you have taken into account in your figures. It is enough,however,so we can go ahead for the next step in our program of building. This step must be carefully taken and I shall make use of all the wisdom of the Mission and people before launching into it. I think I see what is involved to equip us satisfactorily,or fairly so. 1.A class room for each class. 2.Boarding accomidations,including dormitories,dining rooms,kitchens,baths etc. 3.An arrangement of buildings so we can group the boys in at least three divisions. 4.Houses for as many teachers as we can induce to stay at Vaddukoddai. We have a start on class romms that are altogether satisfactory.We must thank Mr.Brown for starting right. There are none better in the Island. We shall have one sple ndid dormitory when the new building is completed. The other,the upper story of Ottley Hall,will be in the same class when we remodel the Hall. A more attractive and commodious Dining Hall is desirable. We may use the present building for kitchens. We are eager to encourage as much as possible every boy to become a boarder because of the influence we can exert on them the week ends. Just what should be the first step in this program we do not yet know. It may be the erection of a row of rooms for the Lower School. Three classes are now held on verandas.

It may be we shall feel the necessity of buying a little more land for building purposes though that does not seem probable unless we can arrange to get at the same time land for play grounds. This is a crying need,as I wrote you before,and in case we are able to purchase what we want at a reasonable figure I may ask permission of you to use some of the Building Fund for this purpose.We may be helped out here by another grant from the Government. A letter has just come from the Director of Education saying he has recommended a grant of Rs5000. to Jaffna College. This means it is almost sure to come,though sometime hence. Probably soon enough for our needs.

If possible I will send you a copy of the comprehensive plan for future building in the College;'if possible' means,if we can decide on such a plan.

Increased Grant for Salaries.

We can breath easier now about some of our teachers,thoug h they seem already to be settling down under the scheme of salaries and increases adopted by the Board of Directors last July. If need be we may draw on you for some of the extra money the Trustees are ready to grant for that purpose:this will be only in case of necessity unless it be to increase our efficiency by securing another first class teacher. The principle will be,as you suggest,along lines that will not be lavish. It may be some of this will be required for our affiliated schools. The Manepay Memorial School,for instance,must compete with Hindu College at Manepay which has at its head a man who is most efficient and receives a salary of Rs175.(reported). We

have a man we pay Rs. 80. per month. We have no idea of paying what they do. It may be necessary to pay some more than now. Our policy with regard to these affiliated schools is that they be self supporting. The use of College money will be for setting them well on their feet,for emergencies,or for improvement.

Affiliated Schools.

The school at Panditerapoo is a burden to us now and will be until we are recognized by the Government and receive from them a grant. I am pleased that we have received Rs 200. from an old resident of that place now in the Straits,Mr.Ampalavanar and also there is promise of more from there and Colombo. The fly in our oiffment at present is the transfer to this province of an Inspector who is very strict and not too favorablèy disposed to the development of English education. The Karadive school appears to be gaining some in its hold on the community. It is fully self-supporting.It is my purpose to send you a statement of our Current Account so you may see what the money you grant us is used for and why it is required. I must ask you to be patient with me in this.

Mr. and Mrs.Miller's Residence.

Mr.Miller who with Mrs.Miller is spending his vacation at Nuwara Eliya in Ceylon has written me that he cannot bring Mrs.Miller back to the College House next term and has asked that he be permitted to live in some other house in Vaddukoddai or at some other place.The Mission has voted to leave it with me to permit them to go where accomidations can be arranged for and we are now looking for some house,preferably at Vaddukoddai but awag from the noise of the school. People have heretofore been able to live in that house all right;the growth of the school and Mrs.Miller's nervous condition make the house untenable for them. She is in that state of nervousness that the unavoidable noises almost distract her,for instance,she asked to have the bell moved and it was done. Now,if we can rent a suitable house here near the College Mr.Miller can continue to do his work;if not his work will be somewhat curtailed. I feel that I must relieve him for the sake of their health. The question is thrust upon us as to whether they will ever be able to live in that house. I do not believe they will and know Mr.Miller has the same feeling. This woul -d mean a new house. This might be possible if the present house could be made over into a building for distinctively College purposes. Whether this can be done is before us for consdieration and when we see light it will be referred to you.

Return of Dr. and Mrs.York.

Your letter concerning the return of Dr. and Mrs.York to the College has just come to hand. I read it to the Mission and asked them what should be done. They were not prepared to take a definite position;some felt they might be good people to have back there,while others feel they should not return. They did not vote other than to leave it to me. I shall try to get further light. It does not seem to me I can send you a cable in the affirmative in the face of the Mission's position now and their unanimous vote that they

should not return, taken at the time of their leaving. So far as I can learn it would be a bit hazardous for them to come. It is surprising that they wish to come. This does not appear, however, to be against, rather in their favor; it indicates a commendable grit. The whole Mission speaks enthusiastically of their spirit in the face of the Mission vote against their return to the College, and this seems to be off the same piece. Unqestionably he is a capable man and could be expected to render most efficient service in many ways; he is a scholar; thoroughly sincere and straightforward; can write well; can be depended upon to carry his end of the stick. He does not have the reputation of having been a great success as a teacher; talked over the heads of the boys; was not elementary enough; would not adapt himself to their requirements. Evidently he improved in this. He is not especially trained in Science, though he has taught it and could be relied upon to study it up. I am ready to say let him come unless you can get someone better or there is no other place for him. I realize it is not possible to get a Missionary delivered according to exact specifications; weight, so much; height, so much; such color hair; such complexion; such and such a disposition. I may cable you and you thus receive word before this reaches you.

In case the Yorks should come the house problem will be a pressing one unless they could, for a time, live with us. That could hardly be for long.

I wonder why Maynard decided not to come; or why you did not wish to send him, if it be that way. Was it because he did not wish to come out as a fully appointed Missionary? I suspect there is the feeling that short term men should not be sent. I feel now they may be most desirable, though will not, being ignorant of what you feel about it, attempt to discuss the matter further.

Letters to Trustees.

It pleased me much to hear that you thought my letter of enough importance to have copies made and sent to the members of the Board of Trustees and that some of the enthusiasm of the meeting may be traced to that. I will surely do my best to keep in touch with them if you will send me a list wit h addresses.

Remittances.

Your plan for remitting $1000 per month for this year is most satisfactory. No draft has come yet and I hope to see one soon.

I do not have your letter before me and may have omitted some points; these, if any, I will tend to after my return to Jaffna. Permit me to thank you for the letter. It stirred my springs of enthusiasm and consecration and I shall keep it to read over whenever things go awry and shall go forth to my labour with a firmer tread and a braver spirit.

Cordially Yours,

John Bickwell

NOV 6 1917

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

JAFFNA COLLEGE.

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

August 29,1917.

Dr.James L.Barton,
Boston,Mass.,U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton:

I wrote you a letter ten days ago in which I sent a semi-annual financial statement and my report to the Board of Directors. I also acknowledgedthe receipt of two drafts Nos.18 and 19 and reported that two drafts Nos.16 and 17,and evidently another No.15 had been victims of the German submarines. I have now to acknowledge the receipt of another draft No.20 withyour letter of June 29. This is very welcome and makes us breath easier. As I said in my last letter we shall get on all right if you remit a thousand dollars a month,for the present,though if building progresses rapidly we shall need,as I wrote,to have two of the lost checks made up by two extras in Nov.,Dec. and Jan.

Since writing you we have had the First Teachers Conference in Jaffna,at least the first one on such a scale. It has been a big success and leaves us all with higher ideals and greater hope for the future of education in Jaffna. The thing of most interest to me has been the attitude of the Director. He has a good spirit and a somewhat open mind. With regard to Higher Education it seems clear from an interview we had with him,the men of the American Missio-n;and from things that have been said in the Legislative Council; that the Government proposes to go ahead with the establishment of what theycall a University College in Colombo. This College will give a diploma ,not a degree. It may grow to be a University sometime and then grant the B.A. and other degrees. The Government will not stand in the way of Higher Education in Jaffna and we are free to go ahead with the London Examinations up to the B.A. and B.Sc. I feel it is our opportunity. I feel very strongly that the cause of Missions can be greatly furthered by having the Higher Education in the handsof the Missionaries. A Government Institution means little or no religion. At present it looks to me as if Jaffna College would need to go it alone in this matter and I feel we can do so. At the same time I would heartily welcome the co-operation of the other Missions. I can see however that such a union as we could expect here would have its drawbacks. In America we see the value of Union but the Colleges there were not,most of them,started as Union Colleges. If we have the means in money and men there is no reason why we cannot minister to all the needs of Higher Education in Jaffna.

Your letter seems to indicate there is no likelihood of another man soon. I want to repeat a suggestion made in my last letter,that it might be possible to get someone who is set free from College by reduction in number of pupils. No doubt you have thought of this. It would be fine to have some master of Science out here for three or five years to put our house in order.

We feel as you do that this war has become,perhaps has been all the time,a warfare against unrighteousness,injustice and savagary. It looks like a big struggle yet to get rid of that 'horrid monster,mis-shapen,vast 'of German Militarism that is dragging its slimy body over Europe. I almost feel the A.C.M. should have a representative 'somewhere in France'. There's a sword on the wall of our sitting room in West Cummington that did good service in '61 . It is likely to stay there. Most Cordially Yours,

John Bickwell.

REC'D DEC 19 1917

Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai, Ceylon.

Oct. 25, 1917.

Dr. James L. Barton, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I will write you just a line before leaving for Tillipallai to attend the welcome for Mr. and Mrs. Brown. They came Monday and we are all much delighted to have them back here. I wish they were to be at Vaddukoddai. It looks as if they would have to take the place of the Dicksons at Tillipallai as the Dicksons must go home soon on account of the trouble with Florence's eyes. No doubt you have heard of her very serious attack and apparent recovery; her sight went 'in a day' and it has returned, almost entire now, after some weeks.

The College is moving on with plenty to keep us from getting homesick. There are two problems just now; how to make room for the new boys and how to stave off the people who are after money. The loss of the two drafts, of which I wrote before, and the failure of some of the borrowers of the Local Funds to pay interest promptly, has left me short of cash and requires much manouvering. It looks now as if we would get over the difficulty. Exchange has fallen so that now we get only Rs. 2.80 for a dollar where we usually get Rs. 3 and have since the war began been getting some 3.06 to 3.12. Mr. Dickson has cabled to have money remitted by the Standard Oil Co. It has not been heard from yet; in case it is successful I may cable you to remit by '$ Soony-SOCONY.

Last Sunday some of our boys and teachers had a meeting to celebrate the first birthday of the Centennial Band which was organised at the time of the Centenary to carry on individual work

among the College boys. Each member of the band is working for some one boy. They have already reached a number and propose to carry on the work with new enthusiasm the coming ye ar.

The Government Inspectors have just been to see us and we are still living;I tell the people we have come up out of the Cyclone cellar. We had a good time of it,for the most part,and feel we have benefitted from their visit. They say we are improving. There is much to be done yet before we come up to anything like the right standard. I have just received word from the Government that they will give us Rs.5000. towards the new building we are putting up. This will come only after the building is completed. This building has been delayed by the difficulty in securing steel;now it will go ahead though we do not yet have the steel beams and expanded metal for the flooring.

We had a part in the Uduvil-Jaffna College Red Cross Concert held in Jaffna Town ten days ago. It was an enjoyable affair and netted some Rs.750. for the Red Cross. Our boys acted Lady Teazle sang and had other parts;the Principal was in the role of Uncle Sam an a Shadow Picture 'How Uncle Sam Entered the War! Miss Hastings was the prime Mover in the affair and deserves mush praise for it.

To-day our boys are busy with their examinations and tomorrow will be going home to return Tuesday for the opening of the School Year 1917-18. We begin hereafter the first of Nov. after the Gov't Inspection,in accord with their request;the year is divided into Semesters,the first closing the first of April,just before our annual visit to Kodai Kanal.

Most Cordially Yours, John Bickwell.

REC'D JAN 26 1918

31

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon.

Nov. 22, 1917.

Dr. James L. Barton, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I wrote you Oct. 25 and have received no letter from you since so am in the enviable position of being in credit on my correspondence with you. I am writing especially to tell you of the action of the Mission at a recent meeting. It was voted that when Mr. Dickson leaves for America Mr. Miller shall be placed at Tillipallai in charge of the work there. This move was brought about by the very earnest desire of Mr. Brown not to be turned aside from the Evangelistic Campaign he had planned for during the coming year. It had been voted that Mr. Brown take the Tillipallai work. The action is in line with Mr. Miller's wish. He has been anxious to get into general missionary work and is glad of this opportunity. I did not feel I should stand in the way of this arrangement though it means a great loss to the College: the good of the whole Mission must come first. I shall be able to get on with the help of some additional teacher here. I want however to guard against any feeling this might awaken in Boston that it indicates we are not so greatly in need of American teachers as might have been thought. The need is most pressing and this new condition will, I am sure, only lead to increased endeavor to get men, TWO men now. I have two suggestions as to possible candidates. The first is Henry Hitchcock who has just graduated from Knox College: he is evidently a scholar and a worker though not specially trained in Science, ie Chemistry and Physics. The other man is Professor Howard Brenson of

Oct. 26, 1917.

Dalhousie University,Halifax,Canada. I have written the latter and the Hitchcocks are corresponding with the former:I don't know his present address,but a letter to Knox would be forwarded to him. These two men,Bronson a mature man who is up in Science and Hitchcock a young man just from College would fill the bill to a T and I shall look for them on an early boat. I made the suggestion,in a former letter,that someone out of a position on account of the reduction in students in a College might be induced to come. There is no objection to having a man come for a term,especially a single man;the single man can do some things the married man can't. This is not to be construed as anything against the married man if he is in sight;it is simply that the single man is not objectionable.

I am off to Colombo to-day to attend a Conference of Headmasters and Managers with the Educational Department. It will last for two days and will,I believe,be helpful in drawing the workers to-gether.

We are all glad to have the Browns back with us and I find him very helpful in consult about College affairs.

We are rejoicing to see that America is entering into the war with so much effect,evidently her help is much needed.

Most cordially Yours,

John Beckwith.

MAY 13 1918

Jaffna College,

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon,

Feb.23, 1918.

Dr. James L. Barton, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:

I find there are four letters from you, on my file above the last one I wrote you. Each of those letters brought a draft for $1000, numbered 16, 17, 21, 22. The two former replacing two lost last spring. Thank you very much for sending them and for the assurance that another is to follow: these have helped out much, though you will see from my financial statement that it will be necessary to continue the remittances, as you had planned, $1000. per month if we are to continue the workof building as fast as we desire. I will send notes on the financial statement that will put the situation before you.

I have been working on plans for the development of the buildings and now have a program, framed with the Building Committee, that will I think meet the situation in as economical a way as will be effective. I will send details of the plan later and simply write now that this program means the expenditure of $50,000 or Rs.150,000. I have an ambition to see it carried out by the time of our furlough, five years hence, at the rate of $10,000 per year. This can be done and this will fairly well meet the demands of our situation and development. I don't know whether you are prepared to start out on such a large expenditure, though I shall hope to show you that it is fully warranted by the use we may make of it. I will say only two things now, First; it does not seem that money can be expended at

any future date,to better advantage. Now the field is open; to-morrow it may be closed. I refer especially to the field of higher education which may be taken up by the Government unless we seize the opportunity which now they appear to be quite willi -ng we should do and which I believe means the difference between real Christian leaders and non-Christian leaders for Jaffna and other parts of this region. Again;I have hopes that if you will stand back of such a program we may expect to get a considerable sum here in Ceylon and in the Federated Malay States and the Straits Settlement. I have already tentative plans for a visit to Singapore,Penang,Kuala Lumpur and that region as soon as the conditions of trade and travel make it advisable and things are in order here for leaving. There are many Jaffna College Alumni in that Klondike of rubber and tin who ought to give large sums, for they have been piling up wealth during these yeafs of war. Think of it;one hundred and sixty percent on rubber. Just now the bottom has dropped out because of the difficulty of transportation;that will pass and then they will make more. I wonder if you would be willing to continue up to the amount of this program your offer made when here in Jaffna that you would give five rupees for every one raised here. I hope we may get Rs.25,000,in five years.

I meant to have written you long ago concerning the most interesting,and in some ways trying time,we have been going through here in the College during the past three months. It began in November and was all owing to the admission of a

low caste boy into the school. You know the general situation here with regard to our work and caste;we have been working among the high caste and done very little for the low caste. The low caste had been admitted into Tillipallai Training School and the Uduvil Girls School but not into Jaffna College. Some two years ago one of the boys in the low caste village near us,from which many of our servants come,began to go to St.Patrick's College, the Catholic College in Jaffna Town. Last November the question arose as to his admission to Jaffna College and I decided we could not longer refuse admission to a boy because of his caste. He went to the class and then the trouble began. I was visited by many delegations and many parents who strongly protested against the admission of the boy and threatened to take their boys away. I refused to change my position and as a result we lost something like 125 boys. I am not sure just how many left for that reason though in most cases am fairly sure;in fact in nearly all the cases they gave that as the reason. They said they wanted to stay here,but would not so long as we had that boy in the school. It looked at one time as if we might lose many more. In January another boy of the same caste came and he was admitted. This involved a new problem because he wanted to live here in the College;the other boy's home is near so he aan go home for his meals and bed. I decided the best thing to do was to take the bull by the horns and put this boy right into the boarding. I took him to the Dining Hall and he ate one meal there. That was all,for immediately the cooks struck and I was advised by all,including the Missionaries that it was

better not to force that issue. Consequently I retreated(made a Hindenburg retreat to a stronger position) and made arrangements so the boy goes to the kitchen for his food and takes it to his room for consumption. It has been a time of some anxiety and it has cost us much. These boys have gone,with their fees;the classes have been depleted and we shall suffer for it for many years to come;there will not be the boys to go up and fill the upper classes. We have aroused much feeling that manifests itself in unpleasant ways,and the Hindus find a rallying point for their forces in the cry that they must have their boys go to Hindu Institutions where they can observe Hindu customs. We are however weathering the storm and have now 275 boys where we did have 375. We are getting back a few of those who left and the storm is calming down. We have learned much(I use the editorial we). I knew nothing of caste before,nothing of what it really meant. I would not go back to where we were before this happened for the whole island of Ceylon. The whole Mission feels with me in this and are most thankful it has happened. Without regard to the past the time had come for the step. My talks with the Hindus about here showed me that we were in a false position, that we were helping to bolster up a s ystem of virtual slavery ,that we by our practical refusal to open our doors to the people were sanctioning their oppression. It was an intolerable situation for an American to say nothing of a Christian. When Dr.Smith was here we talked over the situation and I felt at the time that the best solution of the problem lay in separate schools for these people. It was a big mistake,I see clearly now in the

light of our experience. We must not be a party to such a ~~sy~~ system. I am sometimes not very proud of backing out of my position about the second boy, but it will show you that while I have come to feel very intensely about the question I am trying to have some of the serpent wisdom. Mr. Miller has been a great help in this matter, feeling as I do about it.

Yesterday the pastors had the first meeting of what they call their Reading Circle. It has been started to develop the intellectual life of the pastors and it was a grand success; twenty four sat down to breakfast on our back veranda. Mr. Brown was responsible for starting it. He is very happy in his work and doing a most valuable service for the churches. He is also very helpful as an adviser about the College affairs. I proposed to him the other day that he should, at the close of his year in the general work, come to the College to take charge of the religious work here. It seemed to appeal to him though it was only an unconsidered suggestion on my part. I wonder, in case Mr. Miller goes to the Mission, whether it might not be a wise arrangement. We hear nothing as to whether Mr. Miller is to get permission to go to the Mission. No doubt word will come in a few days. He has already been doing work at Tillipallai and had a day and a half a week off from the College since Jan.

To-day we have learned that a Senior boy who became a christian last year, and who was to be removed by his Hindu ~~parent~~ relatives is likely to return. This is most pleasing as his going to a Hindu College would have meant his backsliding, we fear. He is leaning after all.

Our boys are away to-day on the annual Expedition to Eluvaitive, an island where our Y.M.C.A. supports a school. They will canvas the whole island and preach in each house or compound then will conduct an examination and prize-giving in the school.

We recently had a visit from Alden Clark on his way to Colombo where he embarks for America. His family was with him and we thoroughly enjoyed their visit. Sunday night he preached in the church here and I wish you could have been present at our service. It was splendid. He also spoke to the Senior Y.M.C.A. We now have two divisions of that organization.

To-day we all go to Kangesanturai for a farewell picnic for the Dicksons. They are to leage soon via the Pacific. The boat goes from Colombo to San Francisco, so they do not have to change.

We all watch with great interest the news columns as to the part Uncle Sam is playing in Europe. It is good to see he is taking hold with such vigour; thoug our hearts sink when we think of those boys in the trenches.

Most cordially yours,

John Bickwell.

I will send notes on Fers. Acct. later.

REC'D JUN 12 1918

Jaffna College, Vaddukoddai,

Ceylon,

March 26, 1918.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:

It has been three weeks since I wrote you last, though I intended it should be only that number of days. In the meantime a letter has come from you bringing another draft, No. 23 and a reply from you to the action of the Mission in ~~putting~~ yet to place Mr. Miller in charge of the work at Tillipallai. Thank you for the draft which helps to put us in a better position financially. You will see from the financial statement, sent in the last letter, that there is considerable to our credit yet, even with this and the other drafts Nos. 16, 17, 18, 20 and 22. These will aggregate some over Rs. 14,000 at the present rate of exchange and now there are three months more to figure, on the expense side. You will notice I have put down the whole 6000 Rs. as the allowance for the year taking advantage of what you wrote that the Trustees had voted $1000. more to be used for salary increase. I shall, if you wish, render an account of local expenses to show how this is used. We have very heavy expense in equipping for Science.

You wrote in a former letter asking about the motor car. I was distressed that the repairs reached so high a figure. All I can say is that for the first year I exhausted much nervous energy trying to get it to go and decided, with the advice of the others, it was best to take it to Colombo for an overhauling. You will see, from previous bills rendered, not much had been spent before, so considerable work was required. Such repair work is

Vaddukoddai

Feb 23, 1918

is very expensive here because it is under the supervision of Europeans who receive very high wages and is done by local laborers who are ,as yet,not expert and slow. The amount I have charged on the account does not cover the total cost of repairs for the period;most the incidental repairs I pay for. The vast improvement in the running of the car since the repairs were made warranted the expenditure. I feel sure its condition is such that so large an expenditure will not be called for soon again,though it must always cost considerable to keep a car in order here. With regard to the general question,you raise,as to the relative value of a horse and a motor car there is no question but what the car is vastly superior:it enables us to go more often,and saves in time and energy on the road. I should not know what to do without it now. It is very expensive to run with petrol at Rs. 2.55 per gallon,this is about 85 American cents. As a member of the building committee of the Mission I have had to make many trips which it would have been almost impossible to have done without the motor. I have also been able to run out at the close of the day for a little shoot at plover or partridge and thus get my only recreation,except for once in a while a game of tennis or football with the boys. The hunting is such that Mrs.Bicknell and my boy can go with me and Mr.Ward and Mr.Brown sometimes come. The car is frequently used though not for what people in America would consider long trips.

The letters from you and Dr.Strong seemed to settle the question of Mr.Miller's transfer to Tillipallai and now a cable has come to the same effect. Before any word was

received Mr.Miller began work there and will continue,I think, until we go to Kodai when we shall go over the whole question. Before now you must have received my letter of Nov.22 in which I said that the action of the Mission was in line with Mr.Miller's wish and that I did not feel I could stand in the way of it though it meant a great loss to the College. I have been trying to take my place here as a Missionary as well as Principal of the College and viewed this question from the point of view of the general good. In trying to decide what was for the general good I took into account Mr.Miller's wishes,as well as Mr.Brown's very great desire to carry out his plans for general work. He had no heart for the Tillipallai work and I rather take increased burdens than let him be shut off from his hopes. We all appreciated the difficulty from the Boston end so far as it involved the Board in the support of another man,or family here. We did not fully appreciate the point raised by Dr.Strong that it would be so difficult for the College Trustees to feel we needed another man when we can here set one free. I say <u>we</u> did not appreciate this point;I should say,<u>some</u> did not. Some did. We are so aware of the need here that we fail to realize it is not so apparent to everybody.

The letter from the Misses Leitch sent on by you seems to indicate that they are aware of some movement to take away the Government grant for our schools. We were not aware of this. We are hopeful of larger grants. With regard to our general attitude to the Government officials we move freely with them,as a rule. At present our Government Agent takes such an attitude on the

that we cannot be so cordial as we would be and the Morning Star is driven to criticise some of his actions. There is a call for leadership in some of these reform movements that may lead one to take a position that is not appreciated by all officials. I have sent the letter to the Mission and they may consider it.

With regard to the trouble we were having over admitting the low caste boys; the storm is somewhat abated and our numbers are again increasing so that now we have about 300. The best thing is we have become a rallying point for those who are more liberal on this matter and would have some advance steps taken and some are given courage by our action to take a stand and say things they would not otherwise. ~~others~~ Our older boys are learning something of great value to them.

In two weeks we leave for the hills and shall be glad to breath their refreshing air.

Yesterday we went to Tillipallai to say a final good bye to the Dicksons who expect to leave Jaffna next Tuesday. They will be in Colombo a few days before sailing.

Faithfully yours,

John Bickwell

REC'D JUN 6 1918

1.

Kodai Kanal, South India,
April 30, 1918.

Dr. James L. Barton,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
Dear Dr. Barton:

Your letter of March 5 cameto me two or three days ago. Thank you for the letter and the draft No.26 for 1000. As I wrote you before we are now in a solvent condition. The only trouble now in this matter is the low rate of exchange; it is now 2.73 and owing to the Siler Act just passed by Congress it may drop still lower. There seems no way of escape from this loss in exchange; all we can do is to watch carefully and try to sell as high as possible

You will have received before this a report of the admission of the Low Caste boy into the College and the situation brought about by that act. It was something of a surprise to me as to you that we had so strenuous opposition after what had been done in other schools. It seems that Jaffna College was regarded as DIFFERENT; it was or is the College of the people. It alsoalso seems that it is different when this is done in VADDUKODDAI. It is not easy for me to explain this to you and I am not sure I understand it myself other than that it came home to the people right about the College that one of the community they have looked upon as their servants, almost slaves, was elevated to sit beside their boys This caste is a peculiar thing; and something not comprehended by those who have been here longest. No one can be sure what will be the attitude of the people. One night we invited all the College boys to the house to meet Mr. and Mrs. Brown; many came including one of the low caste boys named Paul. We had games etc. and then came the time for refreshments which Mrs. Bicknell had caused to be prepared: not a boy would eat, because the low caste boy was there.

Vaddukoddai

Jun 18 1918

We were all taken by surprise as we had not thought of such a thing as I wrote you before I am sure it was time for us to take this step and all the others agree with me. We are weathering the storm all right and our stand is helping in the whole situation. You might be surprised to know how far the influence of our action has reached and how it has strengthened some who were weak to come out on the right side. We lose many students, though our numbers are already creeping up: we lose much in money, but we gain in standing for what is christian. Fortunately we have escaped any acts of violence such as they had at Uduvil in the burning of the hedge. They have forbidden us to use a certain well the College has used for years and they have made it unpleasant for some of the low caste people, but there has nothing serious happened. My teachers are with me except that they don't want me to go to extremes and let a boy into the dining room to eat with the others. Think of it? Here in our christian missionary institution we can't admit a boy into our boarding department simply because of an artificial distinction in caste, not because he is inferior in any way or unfit for our classes. It makes one's blood boil, and yet we must be patient.

The Mission has now taken action with regard to Mr. Miller. He is to return to the College now, but because of his wish to enter general missionary work rather than continue in College work it has been voted that he be transferred when the opportunity presents itself. This opportunity will come if the Board votes to grant another Missionary to Ceylon as requested by the Mission. I should like that when he does go another man is ready to take his place in the College, but I feel that in view of his evident strong desire to go into general missionary work he should not be detained

out of any consideration for extra burdens that may come upon me. It is exceedingly unfortunate from the point of view of the College that just at this time when we need the help to develop the school, and when Mr.Miller because of his experience is coming to be of more and more value and when the completion of his Tamil study for the second examination would release him for full work we should be deprived of his help. We may however rejoice that if he goes to the Mission it will be their gain;moreover if his heart is set on the other work he will do better in it. We shall pray that another come and that he will find the College the place where he can put his heart.

I went to Bangalore for the Annual Meeting of the Council and the commencement exercises. They were much rejoiced that the gifts from the A.B.C.F.M. and Jaffna College had enabled them to close the year in good condition financially. They voted thanks to these for the gifts. The thing which is troubling them now is the small numbers. There are seven old students to return at the opening of next year;some ten have applied for admission. Serampore Theological College draws some away because of its very generous scholarships and because it can grant a B.D. as Bangalore cannot. There is an attempt to affiliate with Serampore that does not make rapid progress,partially,I fear,because Serampore is not anxious. I went up to Bangalore with Mr.Banninga of Pasumalai and had some talk with him about the Seminary at Pasumalai. Their main work is in Tamil though they do some work in English. It is of lower grade than Bangalore. We are to have a meeting here at Kodai to consider the relation of Jaffna to this Seminary. No doubt we need both classes of men.

I didn't mention, in connection with what I wrote of Mr. Miller that Mr. Ward is to go to Tillipallai in charge of the station, the Press and printing the Star and that Mr. Miller is to be Editor in Chief of the Star with an editorial board. This will take some of his time though not enough, I trust, to greatly impair his usefulness in the College. Mr. Brown is to continue his work as a general missionary, the work he has been doing since his return and is to live at Manepay.

Mr. Miller, Mr. Ward and I had a profitable visit to Madura and learned some things which should be of much use to us in Jaffna in connection with our large building plans and also our various activities. They are putting up large buildings and have some forms of construction new to Jaffna. Our next building at the College is to be a row of class rooms for the Lower School to be located to the north of the church. We came away from Madura convinced that we have made no mistake in the College buildings so far erected viz Class Room Row and the Hunt Building: we do not believe we could have gotten more useful buildings for the money expended. It costs us some more than in Maduraboth for materials and labour and we get less help from the Government.

Very cordially yours,

John Burkholder (?)

REC'D JUL 6 1918

Kodai Kanal, South India,
May 2, 1918.

Dear Mr._____

I have recently received a letter from Dr. Barton telling of the last Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees of Jaffna College and of the splendid attendance that would have included all the members had it not been for a mistake as to date made by one. I feel stirred by this evidence of your interest in the work of the College and wish to express to you my appreciation of that interest and to assure you that it is of much ~~to~~ value to those of us who are here in the school. As times goes by I am more and more aware of the value of personal interest of those of you who cannot enter this work in any other way; and I also feel that if that interest is to be strong and abiding it is necessary you should be kept in touch with the one upon whom you depend for the making of that interest an effective force in the establishment of the Kingdom in this corner of the globe. It is withthis in mind th-at I am writing you the first of what I trust will be at least annual communications.

Since coming to Ceylon, two years ago last Dec. I have been thinking of how we should plan the buildings of the College for it was at once forced upon me that the work of reconstruction begun by Mr. Brown should be carried on until we should have an entirely new plant. We very soon started in on a building that will be used for Laboratory and Dormitory and also on the renovation of the Principal's Bungalow that had been in bad condition for some time. The latter was completed long ago and the former is nearing completion. Now we are ready for our complete plans and have them laid out, the College Building Committee being the architects. This has been done after much thought and consultation and is, I feel, along right lines. It would be very difficult for me to take you into this problem which is so unlike what you know there so I think it best not to try though I hope later to make you somewhat familiar with our buildings through photographs. The building scheme we have laid out will involve the expenditure of Rs150,000 or $50,000 and I have written Dr. Barton I am ambitious to put it through during the next five years before my furlough in 1923. This involves nothing elaborate and only what we should have; still it will help to put us in a fairly satisfactory condition.

At the time of your annual meeting you had not received from me any report of a very important step taken in the College: this step was the admission of low caste boys for the first time in the history of the College. I have no doubt of your hearty approval of this step which would seem to be demanded by our Christianity and especially the American Christianity. The step came naturally at this time because of the desire for admission by a boy who is the son of one of our College servants and the great grandson of Old Jacob a servant in many Missionary homes for the past seventy five years. Just such a situation was new so the admission now is no reflection on the lack of such in the past.

Kodai Kanal

April 30, 1918

Though the step appeared natural to me it seemed otherwise to many of the people and was carried out in the teeth of severe opposition that has cost us much in the loss of students now and in days to come and in the alienation of some whose friendship we prized. All the Missionaries cordially supported it and many of the leaders in the Chrsitian community. While the opposition was stronger than I anticipated it has subsided sooner than I thought and now the tide is turnignin our favour and I find we are coming to be a rallying point for those who are really in favour of doing away with the old system of caste that virtually amounts to a slavery. We have many bridges to cross yet, ~~before the battle will be won~~ and look for much trouble from the Hindus who are especially active now in urging the Hindus to patronize their own schools, but we are on th road to victory.

I wish to thank the Trustees for voting to keep two men here from America, besides the Principal. It seems that Mr. Miller has a strong desire to go out into general missionary work rather than stay in the College and the Mission is ready to have him do so if the Board at home can see its way to appointing anoth -er Missionary for this Mission. I am sure it must be a great disappointment to you that after you had a man you thought the right man for the place you should lose him and I feel distressed that I have not been able to make him feel he wanted to stay in the College. However I am convinced that he will be happier in the general nission work where he should do well and I believe in due time we shall get another man to fill the place. We are really in need of a man who knows Science, especially Chemistry and Physics, and who can put that department which is comparatively new here on its feet. In days to come we may expect more help in this line from the Tamils whom we wish to push into the work as fast as possible.

We are trying in the midst of the routine work, the planning of buildings and the quelling of the caste riot to keep in mind our main work and I was much pleased this morning to learn that a boy with whom I was speaking before coming to Kodai is to join the church at the next Communion service.

Very sincerely yours,

John Bickell

REC'D JUL 6 1918

Kodai Kanal, South India,
May 3, 1918.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton;

I am sending herewith a letter which I have drafted to send to each member of the Board of Trustees. I am sending it to you with the request that you have copies struck off and sent to each Trustee, having my name typed. I am sorry to ask you to have this done, but as my clerk is not with me it is considerable work and I do not have the list of the Trustees here. If you feel that this is a wise thing to do, to write the Trustees occasionally, I shall try to do it and would be glad if you would suggest as to the contents of such letters. I suspect this is rather formal and should look forward to putting in more colour in subsequent epistl-es. It would help me if each one were to answer and possible ask some question or make suggestions; that may be too much to expect.

With regard to the time Mr. Miller has been away from the College in charge of Tillipallai, viz two months, the question has been raised as to his salary. I supposed it was to be paid by the Mission as it surely would have been had he continued in that work, however the Mission has no appropriation for it and it seemed wise to the Mission to refer the question for settlement to you in Boston; the Sec. will write Dr. Strong.

Cordially yours,

John Bicknell

REC'D OCT 14 1918

Jaffna College

FOUNDED 1872

The Principal's Office

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

August 6,1918.

Dr.James L.Barton,Boston,Mass.,U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton:

Since writing you last,July 27,I have received yours of June 1 with Draft No.28 enclosed;for both of which I wish to thank you.

With my letter of July 27 I sent the Semi-annual financial statement so you will be able to see how we stand now we have these orders,all of which have been receivedincluding No.28.

So far as I am able to determine none of your recent letters have been lost. That you may check up mine I will give you the dates of my writing since Nov.last viz,Nov.22;Feb.23; Mch.16;Apr.7;Apr.30;May3;May 10;July 13; July 27.

In the letter of Nov.22 I wrote of the action of the Mission in asking for the transfer of Mr.Miller to Tillipallai and stated my position with regard to it. What I wrote was "The action is in line with Mr.Miller's wish"---"I did not feel I should stand in the way of this arrangement though it means a great loss to the College:the good of the whole Mission must come first". In your letter now before me you write "We have been not a little disturbed over the case of Mr.Miller. We waited for months for some word from you and even now we have been compelled to take action without having received anything from you on the subject." In your letter of Jan.31 you wrote "I have yours of the 22nd reporting especially the action of the Mission with reference to Mr.Miller and his relation to the College." Evidently my words did not seem to indicate to you my position or they were not clearly remembered. In his letter of May 29,reporting the action in Boston of transferring Mr. Miller to the Mission,Dr.Strong speaks of having taken the action after hearing from Mr.Bicknell as well as others. As I had not written to anyone at the Board rooms other than yourself he must have gotten it from you. Leaving this letter,however, I think by this time you have received enough from me on this subject so that it is not necessary to write more. I only hope that what I wrote or failed to write did not make the settlement of this question more difficult.

With regard to the suggestion that we wait about building,finishing up what we have begun and starting new work only if absolutely necessary;we have given very careful consideration to such a course in all our decisions. In favour of postponement there is the increased cost of building materials and the low rate of exchange:in favour of building at once there is the lack of rooms for doing effective work and there is the advantage of pushing ahead to put ourselves in the vantage position over our Hindu schools. In the matter of cost of materials and exchange there is little hope for improvement while the war lasts;probably this will grow worse. It may not improve for at least two years after the war closes,at least the cost may not be reduced because the demands upon shipping for the carrying troops will be stupendious. This seems to me to make it

wise to postpone to that time the attempt to carry out the larger building schemes,but to also make it best to go ahead at once with the work necessary to put us in condition to better house our classes and boys. We have started on rooms for the Lower School to the north of the church,across the road from the College Compound,and hope to be able to complete them by the time we return from Kodai Kanal next May. The cost will be about Rs.10,000 or $3500. We do not contemplate beginning any other new work of any great magnitude. The Hunt Building has been held up because it is a two story structure requiring steel beams to hold up the second story floor. These beams are usually secured from England or India and now can be secured from neither place. We shall be able to use the lower floor for classes and may be compelled to wait until the close of the war before finishing the upstairs. The delay here will postpone the spending of part of the cost of that building and help finance the other. The Lower School building can be finished because it requires no steel. The chief items of increased cost are tiles and cement;the latter is now Rs.40. per bbl,so the contractor says. It used to be about Rs.10. Fortunately we don't use a great amount in the Lower School. Of course we are not diverting any materials or labourers from war work. We are rather doing a real work of philanthropy by giving work during times when it would be hard for many to get it. The low caste village near us is now reaping a harvest and there is great need for their economic uplift.

I am beginning to talk of giving and find some response though not yet in hard cash. They should give and we should make them.

We trust that it will not be found necessary to divert Max Hunter Harrison from his purpose to come here. It is a long time to wait,but I know the difficulties. I wrote for him to stop in the Philippines to study the educational system there. If he is too long delayed in starting I should not wish him to stop off for too long a period. We already have his work laid out for him.

Just now we are much enjoying the visit of Mr.Elmer, Rev.T.E.Elmer,who was here as my predecessor in Jaffna College and has for ten years past been in Turkey. I don't need to tell you about him,nor do I need to explain how he comes to be here. You must know that he comes from Russia via of the far East and is going on to Persia. He is here with Mr.Maynard. The rest of the relief party went on to Bombay and left these two in Colombo to negotiate for motor trucks they may be able to buy. They will wait to hear from Bombay whether the trucks can be transported. They came here Friday last and may be here for-no-body knows how long. We are making good use of them,making them speak whenever we have an occasion. Mr.Elmer gave a splendid account of events in Turkey at the Sunday evening meeting. To-night there is a meeting of the Mission at Manepay.

I must close.

Cordially yours,

John Bickell

REC'D NOV 26 1918

Jaffna College

JUBILEE YEAR 1922

Sept.30,1918.

The Principal's Office

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

Dr.James L.Barton,14 Beacon st.,
Boston,Mass. U.S.A .

Dear Dr.Barton:-

It is nearly mail time so I cannot write much more than an acknowledgement of your letter of July 17 with draft number 30 enclosed and an announcement that your letter of June 21 with draft number 29 has not yet appeared:it may come yet but probably it has gone to the bottom. This is quite a loss to us as we are in need of the money. Fortunately it is only a postponement of its arrival. You will have received the semi-annual statement by this time,I trust,and will thus know our status.

You will also have received,or will soon receive,my letter concerning the Hills and know more of our feeling about them. You say nothing of Harrison. I suspect you wrote of him in the lost letter and am confidently hoping to get news soon that he is on the way.

We have been having an epidemic throughout Ceylon of the Bombay fever or influenza and along with others have had to shut down for a week. The boys return to-night. There have been no deaths among our boys and most of them had a light attack.

We are much encouraged by the returns from our last examinations and feel we are getting a grip on that end of the work. The annual inspection is upon us though not a very serious ordeal.

Cordially yours, John Bickwell.

Vaddukoddai

Aug. 9, 1918.

225

FEB 25 1919

Jaffna College

JUBILEE YEAR 1922

Dec.24,1918.

Principal's Office

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

Dr.James L.Barton,
Boston,Mass.,U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton:-

Within a few days I have received from you letters dated Oct.5 and Oct.18 each containing a draft for $1000, numbered 31 and 32. Thank you much for these;they make a big Christmas present. I had previously received and at once acknowledged draft No.30 and at the same time informed you of the non-arrival,and apparent loss,of draft No.29. It has not put in its appearance and evidently has gone to a watery grave. These drafts are putting us in better condition and I will in a few days be sending you the annual statement that will show just how the account stands. We should soon be able to get quicker communication between Boston and Vaddukoddai and it will not be long,I trust,before there is something more rapid than we ever had in pre-war days.

We are expectantly waiting for some word from Harrison. A steamer reached Colombo yesterday and we hoped for a wire that he had come on it. The wire has not come so we fear he will not eat turkey with the Mission this Christmas. Your letter stating that the permission for him to enter Ceylon had not arrived is somewhat disconcerting:we still are hoping his delay may not be long if any. It would be most acceptable to have him arrive at this time before we start on the work of the new term as the plans for work will be determined by his presence.

Last Friday we had the annual meeting of the Board of Directors with everybody present. It was a helpful meeting with the best of feeling. I shall be sending you a report. There was no action at the meeting affecting thepplicy of the College. Our numbers are less than a year ago by about 70:the enrolment was 376 and now is 308. I believe 308 plus the step forward in democracy made by the admission of what some here seem to regard as 'uncongenial company' is greater than 376 without such a step, and know you heartily agree:better than your agreement however, for that could never be doubted,is the growing agreement of the people here. For some months,though you would hardly believe it possible only nine degree north of the equator,at sea level,there was such a frost about here that it reminded me of the days when in driving the cows to pasture I came to a bridge where the October night had left a thick white coating through which I found it hard to go with my bare feet:now the tropical sun is shining once more and there is again a cordial feeling,and on the part even of the Hindus a tendency to believe it was inevitable though inexpedient,now. Any forward step here is inexpedient NOW. Perhaps the most encouraging things in the past year have

The Principal's Office Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

been the improvement in the results of the examinations,though we must admit that is yet far from satisfactory,and the evidence of a strong,wholesome religious and moral life among the boys. Our teachers speak of this and the number of boys coming into the christian life and entering christian service evidences it. Six of our boys have just joined the church and others are to follow. A number are planning to take up teaching,which you know is here. distinctly a christian service,and two of our Senior class are to go for the study of theology,preparatory to entering the ministry. They will go to Bangalore or Serampore. Bryant who went to Bangalore last July is continuing his study there and making a good impression. If we can turn our boys to the ministry we may be able to help in India dnd the Strais as well as here.

One reason I am so anxious for Mr.Harrison to arrive now,and am so glad he is to come now,is that we are apparently in condition now to launch out into the Higher Work and put on full steam. We want these boys going into the ministry and we also want they should go into the ministry fit. They need to have an education that will put them above their congregations and above the Hindus in the community where they work so they can be real leaders and be ableto meet all comers.

Thursday morning,the day after Christmas,there is to begin here at the College a 'Retreat' . This has been planned by Mr. Brown and is largely for the laymen of the churches. It will continue for three days . We expect it will do much to stimulate interest.

The coming of peace does not affect us here as it does you in America;there has been no such stirring of the feelings or awakening of the latent forces that must have come with you. Many here are chiefly concerned with the price of rice and cloth. It is a pressing problem and when the question arises as to who should be shot and the Kaiser is being put on trial for his life there are some profiteers who ought to have a hearing;some are right here in Ceylon:my,what robbers. Some of the people are getting awake as to their part in the Government and just a few days ago a Reform Conference was held in Colombo to send a delegation with a memorial to Parliament. One of our teachers,Mr Chelliah,was a delegate to the Conference and spoke. He is a bright man and will,I believe,have a steadying effect upon some who are likely to be wild and extravagent in their statements and demands. He says he has learned his political philosophy from the missionaries with whom he has freely mixed and talked. Here is one of the by-products of our work.

Cordially yours, John Bickell.

REC'D FEB 25 1919

Jaffna College

JUBILEE YEAR 1922

Jan.3,1919.

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

The Principal's Office

Dr.James L.Barton,
14 Beacon,St.,Boston,
Mass.,U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton:

Your letter of Nov.6 reached me a few days ago and I write to acknowledge the same and thank you for the draft it brought with it. I had previously acknowledged drafts Nos. 30,31,and 32. Draft no.29 has not appeared and apparently has been lost,as I have previously reported. We will send the yearly statement in a few days.

If Mr.Harrison left San Francisco the 6th of Nov., as he expected to do,he should be landing in Colombo about now so we are eagerly watching papers and mails for intimation that he has arrived. Your mention of the fact that on the 18th of Oct his permit had not arrived was disconcerting,but we are in hopes it came and that he was able to get off on that date. It will be good to have him here before the new term opens,next Tuesday.

We are having a vacation of two weeks for the Christmas and New Year holidays. Mrs.Bicknell and I,with John, are at the seaside bungalow for a few days:the Browns were with us part of the time.

This year the churches have been observing the coming of the new year and the meetings have been very profitable. I spoke at the service in the Navaly church and had a large audience which nearly filled that spacious church. The meeting lasted from nine until twelve and the audience was attentive throughout:I didn't speak all that time,there were two others and much singing.

Just now one of the College boys,Arulpiragasam, has been here to see me. He is a boy I have been trying to induce to become a teacher and he was persuaded until his uncle got hold of him and turned his attention to the Clerical Service in the Government. Now he appears to have turned back to us and is to begin teaching for us next week. His home is near here and I have been able to talk with him while here. It calls for eternal vigilance to keep ahead of these relatives.

Cordially yours,
John Bicknell.

Vaddukoddai

Dec. 27, 1918

REC'D MAR 3 1919

Jaffna College

JUBILEE YEAR 1922

Principal's Office

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

Jan.20,1919.

Dr.James L.Barton,
Boston,Mass.U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton:

I will write just a line to let you know your letter with draft No.29 (duplicate) has arrived. Thank you for this.

You say that Mr.Harrison will be with us by the time your letter arrives,but such is not the case. We have no word from him personally:indirectly the news has reached us that he is now in Singapore where he is held up for lack of accomidation on steamers. We had learned before that he was in Hong-Kong. There are many seeking passage from the far east in these days. I hope he may come to-morrow or the 25th.

We have had a visit from the Governor of Ceylon, Sir.Wm Manning. He seemed interested and pleased with what he saw.

Our new Inter-Arts class started work to-day;may it mark a new day in our college.

Cordially yours,

John Bickwell

Vaddukoddai

Jan. 3, 1919.

REC'D MAR 5 1919

Jaffna College

JUBILEE YEAR 1922

Jan.25,1919.

The Principal's Office

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

Dr.James L.Barton,Boston,Mass.,U.S.A.

Dear Dr.Barton:

I am sending herewith the annual financial statement of the College. I do not think it needs any explanation further than I gave at the time of rendering the semi-annual statement ,in July last. You will see that the drafts in hand will reduce the balance to about Rs.3,300.

To complete the Hunt Building and the Lower School Building will require about Rs.12,000. We are in hopes to finish the latter before the beginning of the second half of the year,May 22. We are also anxious to put in the upper floor of the Hunt Building;that depends upon the supply of steel which is now limited and probably will continue to be unless we can get it from India. I should like to have you send enough by the first of May so I could meet payments on the Lower School Building up to Rs.6000,in addition to the amounts needed for our salaries and other expenses met from America. This would be 6000. for the building;3000. for salaries;2000 for allowance: about 11000. In addition,there is the balance of 3300. I wish you could send me four drafts in March and April,unless you send one before then.

I should like to ask for the $150 allowance for Missionaries for refit after a year's service. If you will sanction this I can pay myself the amount and render the account in July.

A few days ago I wrote you that Mr.Harrison had not yet arrived:it seems that he was at that time in Colombo and now is here having reached us Jan.22. The first sight of him made me rejoice that I replied by cable,to your inquiry as to whether we wanted such a man,"Send Harrison". He is without any doubt a most valuable man for us and will do big things for Jaffna College. He had a long time on the way,but we evidently are fortunate to get him even this early,for the congestion in travel is very great. He spent about two weeks in Manila which may be worth more to us than his services here for the same time(evidently that did not delay his arrival here,however). He is already in the harness and in good trim for the work. He will board with us and have his room in our bungalow.

Cordially yours,

John Bicknell

Vaddukoddai

Jan. 25, 1919

MAY 21 1919

229

Jaffna College
JUBILEE YEAR 1922
The Principal's Office
Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

On Vacation.
Kodai Kanal, India,
April 9, 1919.

Dr. W. E. Strong,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Strong:

A few days ago, while I was still in Jaffna, your good letter came and I must not delay longer my acknowledgement.

From what you write about not having a report to read to the trustees at their annual meeting I see, what I should have understood before but did not, that I should render my report to you at that time and not trust to the report which I send in with the others some time in the middle of the year or earlier. I shall try hereafter to get a report off to you in Nov. or early December. I am grateful that you took the trouble to look up my letters and glean something from them so as to help the trustees to have some impression of what is going on here.

We are glad to know that you have revoted the second young man thus assuring us of two besides the Principal. We shall be ready to receive him when he comes. I learn from Mr. Hitchcock that his son Henry has again offered himself for this position, or a position in the College. If you read my letter to Dr. Barton in regard to the sending of a Mr. Hill here (I am not able to give its date as my letters are not here in Kodai, but it must have been written about last July) you will be able to see just how I feel about the science man. You may be deciding as to whether you will send him before this reaches you and I hope in that case ~~this letter~~, the Hill letter, will be a help: in case you have not decided when this letter reaches you I wish to state that I believe it is well to send Henry Hitchcock even though he has not had all the science we would be glad to have one who comes here possessed of. He is evidently a worker, with considerable knowledge of Physics, some of Chemistry, and some experience in teaching.

While speaking of the young man to come I wish to express to you, as I have already to Dr. Barton, our great satisfaction with the man you have already sent us. Mr. Harrison is most surely of the right sort: his theological training has not set limits to his usefulness nor made him feel above taking hold of tasks, shall I say 'jobs', that do not appear at first sight to be quite big enough for a man who has taken his S.T.M. at Harvard. We are already hoping that three years will not mark the limit of his stay with us.

Since receiving your letter I have received one from Mr. C. F. Stratton the Treasurer of the Jaffna College Trustees with a draft enclosed for $1000. He informs me he is to remit direct during the absence of Dr. Barton in Turkey and that he will

Vaddukoddai

Jan. 25, 1919.

Jaffna College

JUBILEE YEAR 1922

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

The Principal's Office

be sending a draft once in five weeks. This will probably meet our needs for the coming year. I believe it is wise for us to push on and make use at the present time of some of our funds and wish the trustees to realize that we are in need to-day of much better equipment than in the past to meet the competition, (there is really no other work to express it), of our Hindu neighbours. We should be better than they to hold our own and of course we want to do much more than hold our own. We shall hope to push on the building now until we are fully equipped. It calls for a comparatively small amount to do this here: some $25,000 more for buildings will fit us in that respect and that is nothing in comparison with what they are spending for some High Schools and Preparatory Schools, to say nothing of Colleges, in America.

You will be pleased to learn that we are having a good healthy ingathering of our boys into the Church: six joined at the end of last year and eight already this year. Some of these were from Hindu homes where there has been no Chrstian influence. We are just sending two more boys to study for the ministry and have others coming on in addition to those who are already in the Semenaries at Bangalore and Serampore.

To-morrow Mr. Harrison is to leave for Bangalore where he will be the Mission representative on the Theological School Board. I have been for the past three years and thought it would be well for him to get in touch with their work there. When he returns I will try to report to you something of what is being done there.

To-day a letter came from Mr. Alden Clark concerning a visit from the deputation which is to leave in May for China and Japan. The letter was forwarded from Mr. Brown, the Mission Secretary, who is spending his vacation in the hills of Ceylon. He asked me to find out what the people here think of having the Deputation visit Ceylon and India. There is only one mind among all, which is, that they would make a great mistake to limit their visit to China and Japan. I am sure Mr. Brown will write a most urgent invitation for them to come here and trust they may hear from this part of the world before they get their route so settle we cannot be included.

We are having our usual pleasant vacation at Kodai and all enjoying good health. The new house is a great help in enabling us to have comfortable and fairly commodious vacation quarters: all are grateful for this addition to our Sanitorium.

Cordially yours,

John Bickwell.

JUN. 2 1
REC'D ~~MAY 31~~ 1919

230

Jaffna College
JUBILEE YEAR 1922

Kodai Kanal, India,

The Principal's Office

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

April 28, 1919.

Dr. W. E. Strong, Boston, U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Strong:

I write to acknowledge your letter of March 10 and to thank you for its contents that brought an encouraging and stimulating note. It surely was good of Mr. Brown to speak a word in the optimistic note about the present condition of the College. It is just like him and shows you how helpful a man he is to have around. It we do succeed in doing the work I hope we may it will be due to no small part to the hearty co-operation of Mr. Brown and the others in the Mission. I am very glad you had the letter sent to the Trustees and also other information that you gleaned from my letters.

In my last letter I wrote that Mr. Harrison was to go to Bangalore as a substitute for me this year, for the meeting of the Directors of the Theological College. He went and is now back with a pleasant experience and a clear idea as to what is being done there. The most important happening with regard to the College for the past year has been their affiliation with Serampore in such a way that the Bangalore students may obtain the B.D. degree. This was a very necessary thing if Bangalore were to continue to hold its place and now that it has been obtained it looks as if the future of the institution should be secure. Now I hope that two of our boys who are to take up their Theological Course will be led to go to Bangalore rather than Serampore as they had previously planned.

We have three weeks more here at Kodai and during that time there is to be held the Convention and the Conference. The former is designed as a time for the deepening of the spiritual life and the latter a time for the discussion of and conference on such problems as are at the front in our Mission work. Mr. Sherwood Eddy is expected to be here for the Convention.

All our number here are continuing well and through tennis, walks, camping etc. are gaining daily in the stored up energy they will draw upon in the days to come down in the heat of Jaffna.

Cordially yours,

John Bickell

Kodai Kanal, India
April 28, 1919
Rec'd May 31, 1919

Full Statement Conditions re Union College 231

Rec'd JUN 16 1910

JAFFNA COLLEGE

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

May 12, 1910.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have been many times almost resolved to write to you, thinking that you really ought to have more information than you are receiving about the actual state of things here.

Mr. Brown shrinks from writing you fully, partly because affairs are in such a state of flux that what would be true when written might not be true a month later when the letter reaches you - But more because a full account would involve telling of the position of others who differ with him in opinion and feeling so much, that to give his side of it would involve severe criticism, and he does not like to talk about a brother missionary.

May I try to set it all before you? I will aim to simply state things so you can see them as through a clear glass.

John Bichnell

It is now nearly two years since Mr. Brown arrived, to take up work in the College and with that undertake the task of bringing about an effort for union. He supposed he had the pledged support of the Board of Directors in that undertaking, as he accepted the Principalship only on condition, plainly stated, that they would earnestly support him in an effort for union.

Many meetings have been held which need not be described. Little by little he found that the Board never meant anything more than to allow him to bring forward plans for them to criticise and object to, that they never meant to promise support. The strange thing is that over & over again in meetings they pass resolutions in favor of union and ~~all~~ the advance steps that Mr. Brown proposes, - then out of meeting talk against it.

The President of the Board, Sir William Twyman, is strongly opposed to union and always says so. As he is deaf

he does not always know the full purport of the motions that are passed in the meetings of the Board, and when he hears of them afterwards is often greatly surprised that such action has been taken. His often-expressed judgment is, A real union is impossible where unity of spirit does not exist; although you may call it a Union College, within a year it will be in Wesleyan control. He wants nothing to do with the Wesleyans, nor with Rev. Jacob Thompson, the Principal of St. John's College (Eng. Church mission) altho he, Sir Wm., is an Eng. Churchman.

The next Director in rank is Dr. Scott, Secretary of the Board. As a good Presbyterian he shrinks from trying to combine with Wesleyans and Church mission. He does not like the ways of either of them, and often frankly says, "We can't trust the Wesleyans." Dr. Scott is one who has spent much time and labor in behalf of Jaffna College, especially in the campaign

for raising the local endowment two or three years ago. He feels very strongly that if a union is formed Jaffna College will put in much the largest share, and as he cannot yet see that that will not be loss, he cannot favor it. He often says that the ideal of a union college commends itself to him, but practically in the given situation, he cannot see that it is desirable for Jaffna College to give itself up for union. Any union in which Jaffna College does not have much the largest share of control will not suit him he says.

As to the rest of the Board, Mr. Hitchcock quietly votes for all the advance steps towards union, but says almost nothing. Mr. Ward is heartily in favor of it, but has not much influence yet as a new comer. Mr. Hanan the C.M.S. Director seems to talk on both sides. That is all of the white men. Of the Tamil men, those in favor of union do not talk much, simply vote. Those opposed talk very loudly. Some are one day on one side and the next on the other. On the whole they are being educated towards a desire for union.

JAFFNA COLLEGE

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

Outside the Directorate, Mr. Thompson Principal of St. John's, is keenly in favor of it. His school does not aspire to be anything more than a Secondary school. So they have nothing to give up. But he is regarded as an erratic enthusiast by his C.M.S. brethren generally. One man in the C.M.S. Synod for Ceylon is strong for union and is an influential man too, that is Principal A.G. Fraser of Trinity College Kandy. Hrand Rev. A.E. Dibben, Secretary of the C.M.S. Synod for Ceylon, resident in Colombo, are the committee appointed by their Synod to deal with the question.

Mr. Dibben is a strict Churchman and does not much like mixing up with us non-descript Congregationalists and dissenters.

Locally, Mr. Crossette, Tamil Headmaster of St. John's is the only C.M.S. man who will have any say in the matter, he is in favor of union.

Of the Wesleyans, Mr. Trimmer the Chairman for Northern & Eastern Ceylon, has been on furlough for a year past, and in his absence Mr. Lockwood his substitute has favored the scheme and worked for it in committees.

The Principal of Central College for the past year or two has been Mr. Meek, who has now gone home ill and will not return. He always talked warmly in favor of union. The regular Principal Mr. Wilkes has just returned from furlough, and also Rev. G. J. Trimmer - What they will do in the Councils remains to be seen. So far in the discussion the Wesleyan side has been represented by the two temporary men Messrs Lockwood and Meek, both young, and as substitutes somewhat less responsible. As the permanent men have only just returned the Wesleyan attitude on the question is scarcely yet known, tho' Mr. Wilkes, before he went home used to speak favor

The Wesleyans have just been building a new Rs. 15000 edifice for their school Central College as their old quarters were very cramped, & were needed for

the girls' boarding school. In the recent formal opening of the new building, the missionary speakers, Trimmer, Wilkes, Lockwood & Cooke (Eng. professor of Chemistry) all spoke very hopefully of their college being again affiliated with Madras and said they would be the ones to offer higher education to Jaffna students. Not one of them made any mention of a possible Union College. Their College formerly offered courses leading to F.A. but with our own school was disaffiliated by Madras Univ. last year, so now, like us, it is only a secondary school.

~~The next step in the pursuit of Union~~ I suppose Mr Brown has written you that the Joint Committee on Union drew up recommendations which were sent to the Wesleyan & C.M.S. Synods in January. From the C.M.S. the reply came that a minute was passed expressing "hearty approval of the idea so far as it has gone. They

still feel however that the actual practical basis of the College needs be much more fully detailed. If this can be done to their satisfaction the Conference will make every effort to procure the Rs 15,000 initially necessary &c" ~~The~~ Sec. Dibben in his accompanying letter 7th Feb. says "The Minute has been sent to our Parent Committee (in England) but in their present financial condition I am afraid there is no hope of their doing anything. So far as we are concerned the matter in its practical aspect must still be relegated to the future."

The Wesleyan Synod's reply was, "The matter has had our very careful attention. We have forwarded the result of our deliberations to our General Committee (in England) with our recommendation that our Committee make a grant of not less than £1000 and provide for a European and a Tamil professor in connection

JAFFNA COLLEGE

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

with the scheme." As Mr. Trimmer was in London when that Parent Conference or Committee met, and they called him in to discuss the matter, we expected that he would bring us some answer from them either favorable or unfavorable. He will only say, "They must be furnished with more detailed information of the scheme. They would not think of voting £1000 towards a project which they know so little about."
(Here I must note that their own new building is not yet furnished, and their dormitory not yet built. Only the Assembly Hall and class rooms in one building. Naturally any money they can spare would go into that.)

The next step in the pursuit of Union is the appointment of a meeting for a Committee of Six, Messrs. Dibben and Fraser, Trimmer and Wilkes, Ward and Brown, to sit for two or three days early in June, and "thrash

the matter out," and if possible to agree upon a detailed plan of organization, building and administration which the various authorities may later accept or reject, I mean the Home Boards including yourself.

Meanwhile Jaffna College is of course holding back from building and putting in the equipment which will enable it to affiliate with Madras, while Central College is racing ahead as fast as they can.

The Hindus have been stirred up to remarkable activity and hostility to all the missions lately by a lecturer who has spent some months in Jaffna, Myron H. Phelps, from New York, who teaches that the missions and their agents are taking away the people's birthright and doing them a great wrong to educate their children away from the Parents' religion. The Hindus are perfectly delighted to hear an American talking that way and they are starting up opposition schools

all around. Mr. Phelps now heads a delegation that have gone to Singapore and the Straits to raise money for Hindu College to combat the mission Colleges. They are raising plenty of money there.

The Catholics are also forging ahead.

To come back to Mr. Brown's own position, - he cannot help feeling very sore over the fact that he was not informed on his arrival here in June '08 of the true feeling of the majority of the Board of Directors. It is only a few months ago that Dr. Scott has told him the following:- When Mr. Brown's letter to you stating the condition on which alone ~~you~~ he could consent to accept the Principalship was read to the Directors at their meeting in March 1908, in which he distinctly said he would only accept on condition that they would thoroughly back him up in an earnest effort for union, the majority felt they could not take him on those conditions.

Dr. Scott plainly says now that if the question of accepting him

on the conditions named in that letter to you ~~were~~ had been put to vote at that mtg they would not have voted it. But Dr. Scott, anxious to get him for Principal explained to them that what he thought Mr. Brown meant was that if he could have a free hand to make proposals looking toward Union that was all he wanted, – and so he got the vote carried. Whereas the very heart of Giles' condition was that <u>they</u> should be responsible for backing him.

This was not explained to him till Aug. 1909, when he had gone so far in his conferences especially with the C.M.S. men that they were ready to negotiate.

He feels that this was a great wrong in the first place, sending the cable "Brown elected" when the feeling of the Board was as it was, and in the second place not telling him frankly when he came but letting him go on making all sorts of overtures to the other two missions – He keenly feels the wrong it was to the other

JAFFNA COLLEGE

Vaddukkoddai, Ceylon.

missions to let him draw them into the bargain believing that he was truly representing the Board of Directors -

But the men on the Board cannot seem to see that this was really a wrong thing for them to do -

They have been very angry with him for "hurrying them too fast" and for being impatient with them for their "wobbly" ways - He has been too impatient, has seen that he was wrong and apologized to them humbly - But not one of them has had the grace to apologize to him for the wrong they did him -

Of course in this country where everything done and said in a meeting is repeated outside, the other missions have come to know that there is a serious division in the Board, and they are saying now that they would rather deal with the American Mission as a mission body than with the Jaffna College Board of Directors - But of course

our mission has no money to put into a College except Jaffna College Funds, and this may be the rock on which the whole project will split.

Another aspect that I ought to note is this:- It is the consensus of opinion in all the meetings for conference on this question, that the Union should be for higher education only; that the lowest class in Union College should be "Senior Local" which is the highest in the now existing schools, so that the Union College should overlap those existing in only one class. Central College and St. John's just as they are now, will be very good preparatory schools - where is the preparatory school for the American Mission? With our nine English schools as feeders and our hundreds of boys, a boarding school covering the work from Sixth Standard to Senior Local is an absolute necessity for our A.M. field.

Naturally when Jaffna College moves out of Vaddukoddai buildings to became Union College at a new site, these buildings would became the home of the American Mission Secondary School - But how will that be supported when Jaffna College funds are withdrawn? There will always need to be at least one American professor at the head of it giving his whole time to it to make it on a par with other schools of its class. When Jaffna College departs from Vaddukoddai, all of the bursaries and the library and apparatus go with it, and the American Mission Secondary School will have to begin de novo to solicit for such things.

May 16 - I wrote this last week before the meeting of the Standing Committee of the College Directors on Friday. In that committee, in informal discussion of plans for union, we suggested that as the other two missions would

rather deal with us as a mission than ~~as a~~ with the Board of Directors, and as Jaffna College, as it is, would be ~~but~~ the Secondary school for Amer. Miss. field, perhaps you would approve of sending funds for the mission to unite with the other missions, instead of supporting the secondary school which would otherwise be necessary.

The Tamil brethren at once opposed that and said we would be understood to be trying to take higher education out of the hands of the natives, - and at the present time when the national feeling is growing stronger such a course would arouse much bitter feeling. They said too that Sir Wm. Twynam was the only one now who was strongly opposed to union, that the others were gradually coming around to either believe in it or endure the idea. They said plainly that they did not want the College Board to be the stumbling block to hinder union. These were two of the leading men on the Board (Tamil)

how Dr. Barton I could write another volume to show you how the College work suffers when Dr. Brown attends to the station, and how the station work suffers when he attends to the college - And another volume on how he is found fault with and criticised whatever he does and whatever he does not do, by Christians Hindus and fellow missionaries - It is all "getting on his nerves" so that he can hardly work. He daily and hourly most deeply regrets that he ever allowed himself to be put into this position - And he would be oh! so thankful if you would call him off to station work.

I have not mentioned S. G. Lee. He is a thorn -

Please pardon my long intrusion upon your time - I have read this to Giles.

With our united best regards, I am

Faithfully yours

Clara P. Brown -

We had a lovely visit from Pres. King

Mrs. Giles G. Brown

Vadduk Koddai - May 12 - 1910

August 25, 1928

Mrs. Clara P. Brown
906 College Avenue
Wooster, Ohio

My dear Mrs. Brown:

I have just received a reminder from the Treasury Department that the closing of the Board's fiscal year, August 31, calls for fresh consideration and renewal of the allowances to retired missionaries, which, according to the rules are being made from year to year.

Accompanying the Treasury notice is a list of the retired missionaries associated with the fields with which I have specially to correspond, and with the suggestion that I might be disposed to communicate with these friends as to their situation and condition and as to the need of renewal of the allowance, possibly an increase of it or possibly a diminution of it in view of changed circumstances.

It may easily seem to you that this is rather a needless formality to be sending you annually this letter when the situation does not change from what it was last year, but that, of course, is just what we are not sure of regarding all of our retired list and so the rule is that at least an annual check is to be made to ascertain the circumstances of those on the retired list. You will receive this letter I am sure, with the same graciousness as you have before, and will send me a line telling me whether, as we suppose, you are situated about as last year and with a similar need to be met. The allowance made to you for the last year was, I understand, $750. Are your circumstances so that that represents the need for the next year or have they changed somewhat so that the figures should be changed to more or less? All we need is just a reassurance from you on the matter and a word if you will as to your health and comfort and how life is going with you. You are good enough to send me letters from time to time during the year so in your case I feel as though I knew a little better how you are situated than some others whom I only get annual word from.

I have just been reading the report from the Ceylon Mission for the last year and am gratified to find how well some things at least seem to be going with the new adjustments. Apparently the home training school at Uduppiddi which Mr. Miller has so developed is going on effectively under its new management, so largely Indian in its supervision. With all good wishes,

Very cordially yours,

WES:DSW

Ceylon

233

Act 5

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
SEP 8 1928

MRS. G. G. BROWN
906 COLLEGE AVE.
WOOSTER, OHIO

Sept. 5 - 1928

Ans. Dear Dr. Strong:-

Your very kind letter of Aug. 25 came a few days ago - I was thinking of writing to you soon.

In reply to your inquiry, I do not anticipate that I will need either more or less the coming year than the allowance I have been receiving. I am truly thankful for my daily bread and for means to help somewhat in the family expenses involved in the long illness of my niece -

I am glad to report that she is much better than a few months past. She had a serious operation in February and another in April. But now she seems to be on the high road to recovery. Her strength comes back very slowly but she does not need a nurse now and that is a great relief.

In the years 1926 and 1927 I asked for and received a Clergy Fare coupon book for railway travel. But I never saw the time when I could neglect my niece to take time or money for making a trip of any length. So in 1928 I did not apply for the clergy rate.

MRS. G. G. BROWN
906 COLLEGE AVE.
WOOSTER, OHIO

Now I have come to a time of more freedom from so much responsibility for the invalid, and am planning a visit to Berea Kentucky soon. May I ask you to give me an application form and a letter of endorsement as a missionary, that I may send application for the clergy fare certificate? In Berea there are a number of Oberlin friends and repeatedly in years past I have been urged to go and visit them and tell them about the work in Ceylon.

As I have been home from Ceylon so long I dont know as I have any rightful claim to ask for the clergy rate. Of course I am not doing any active work now - and I shall entirely understand if if you reply that you cannot see your way to endorse an application for the favor for me.

No doubt the railway management is flooded with requests, and would wish to be more strict with the grants.

Anyhow I thank you very heartily for the allowance coming so regularly every month. Very sincerely yours Clara Pendleton Brown.

MRS. G. G. BROWN
906 COLLEGE AVE.
WOOSTER, OHIO

P.S. May I call your attention to a mistake on page 48 of the Year Book of Missions (1928) where my dates of service are given 1889-1925 instead of 1899-1925 - total 36 instead of total 26 -

I suppose the new Year book will be printed soon. Will you please have this corrected. Thank you.

C.P.B.

October 5, 1928

Mrs. G. G. Brown
906 College Avenue
Wooster, Ohio

Dear Mrs. Brown:

Just a line to report to you that the Prudential Committee promptly and cordially renewed the grant to you for the new year at the same rate as last year, viz. $750.00, this in accordance with the statement of your situation contained in your letter of September 5.

Your P.S. reference to the error in your dates of service as given came, unfortunately, too late for correction in the year book for 1929 which was then on the press and is now out. I am sorry that correction could not be made in the present issue but I will call attention to it so that our compiler will get it right next year. Please excuse this very hurried note but it is the most rushed season of the year at the Rooms.

In looking over your letter I note a request for application for a Clergy Certificate with my mark for reference to the Treasury Department. I do not find any check showing that the Treasury Department reported to me or to you in the matter, so may I say now that as you suggested might be the case, it is not within the provisions of the Clergy rate privilege for it to be accorded to retired missionaries. I am sending you a copy of the application blank marked so that you will see that in the provisions regarding missionaries (Class F) it is distinctly stated that "Certificates will not be granted to retired missionaries." They tell me in the Treasury Department that in some cases where missionaries formally retired have been drawn in to deputation work for the Board involving considerable travelling they have validated them for such a missionary certificate, but as it is not allowed it has not been secured for the retired missionaries.

I am sorry this is so but there seems to be no help for it.

Very cordially yours,

WES:DSW

August 16, 1929.

Mrs. Clara P. Brown
Blaisdell Cottage
Pilgrim Place
Claremont, Calif.

Dear Mrs. Brown:

The time of year has come around again when you have become accustomed to get a letter from me regarding your retired allowance from this Board. You may not think another letter is necessary and I presume it is pretty much a matter of form as its inquiry goes, but since we have found there was value each year in corresponding with the list of those who are on the Board's retired list, in keeping track of where they are and how they are situated, and in giving opportunity for changes or adjustments that time may indicate as necessary, we do keep up the practice.

You will not think, I am sure, that we are trying to check up with undue particularity or to inquire into personal affairs too intimately if I call your attention to the fact that the year for which your last allowance was made is about ending and the item of its renewal is one that comes up for action by the Board.

The change in your location from Ohio to California suggests the question whether that has involved such changes in your situation as may affect your need of allowance from the Board. I hope you are comfortably and happily situated. There is most congential missionary society I know, in Claremont and I am sure you will find much to interest you and employ your energies in that environment.

Will you kindly drop me just a line either confirming or correcting my assumption as to the continuance of your allowance which may aid us in making up the new list for the new year?

Believe me, with sincere regards and all good wishes,

Ever cordially yours,

WES:DSW

William E. Strong.

236

Pilgrim Place
511 W. 6th St. Claremont, Cal.
Aug. 26, 1929.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
AUG 26 1929
Ans.

Dear Dr. Strong:

Your kind letter of the 16th is received. I always appreciate the gracious way in which you make the annual inquiry.

Replying I will take the occasion to tell you about the delightful summer we are having in Pilgrim Place.

My sister-in-law Jean H. Brown is with me. We rent a furnished

I am very grateful for the allowance and need the same continued.
Cordially yours
Clara P. Brown.

Foochow China for a term of years, and came home broken down in health with chronic dysentery fastened on her. For many years she has made her home with brother Robert E. Brown, and has never had health enough to take up any position or job for earning money. You know Robert is now leaving Oakland for Oberlin Theological Seminary.

Giles and I used to think perhaps we would retire in Pilgrim Place sometime

apartment vacated for the summer by Miss Caroline Bartlett who is taking a trip east.

I pay $25 a month rent. Everything is convenient and comfortable for light housekeeping. The charge for dinners at the central diningroom across the road is $2.50 a week.

Other expenses, gas, electricity, water, telephone, food, laundry &c &c came to, June $47.33 (including two days of May) and July $45.78.

You know sister Jean was in

and I have always hoped to visit California sometime before I die. This summer as my niece who is an invalid is so much better my sister could take care of her without me, I took the opportunity to come out here on the summer half fare rates and join Jean for a little stay in Claremont. By going without a needed new coat last winter I saved money for the ticket.

The associations here are delightful. And I am also making little visits to old friends who have moved out here from Los Angeles &c an old home.

We shall leave the first of October and stop for visits on our way to Ohio.

239

From Elihu Root

Belchertown

Mass

This was enclosed with the MS.
Mr. Root was then (1871) a student in
Andover Theological Seminary. J.H.B.

240

This has MS in it. Miss Mrs. Ward
put on a thick envelope & sent it
to me very safely, rebbeing J.H.B.

I. P. Stokes, Esq.

Phelps, Dodge & Co

Cliff St

New York City

Mélur, Madura Dist., Oct. 12/74.

A. P. Stokes, Esq.

My Dear Sir:

Inclosed Friend

$5 for the Jaffna College,

which lately came into my

hands on Mr. Chandler, Treas.

of our Mission, leaving for

America. It came to him

directly to me, in my absence,

& was overlooked from '71 (when

I returned) to this time. His

part of the over $8,350 that I

collected & paid into Lab

Mess. Mr. D. Sanders & to Rev.

S. P. Hastings, now President of the College, which I trust you rec'd. all right. I am glad to learn from Mr. Hastings that now in the third year the No. of students in the new class is larger than before, & that the institution is going on well. I render that some of the liberal ones do not come forward & give the sum needed to make the college what is desired. If nickeling now of avail, how quickly need this $5 become $5,000 dollars. Send me a card in acknowledgment, please, & oblige

Yours &c. J. S. Prenell

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Missionary House, 33 Pemberton Square, Boston.

241

Nov. 13, 1872 (2)

Aurora Phelps Stokes Esq
Treas. Jaffna College,

My dear Sir:

I send you herewith a draft for my subscription to Jaffna College — payable on my return from the East. The expense of my journey had the first claim on my money, and I am now happy to send my subscription.

Your letter to Mr. Hastings came into my hands, I read and rec'd it. The question of holding the funds, will be entertained when proper inform, though it is not a business we should court. I should personally prefer to have all such endowments in the hands of trustees

Yours N. G. Clark

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Missionary Rooms, Cong'l House, cor. Beacon and Somerset Sts.,

Boston, Sept. 10. 1878

My dear Sir:

Please send me the exact form for a bequest to Jaffna College, also if convenient for you to do so, to the Syrian College of Seyriah. The legal form is needed by a gentleman who may desire to do both.

Sincerely yours
N. G. Clark

Anna Phelps Stokes Esq
New Jaffna College.

I give & bequeath to the person who at the time of my decease shall be Treasurer of Jaffna College ~~which is situated~~ located at Jaffna in the Island of Ceylon Dollars to be ~~applied~~ paid to the use of said College, ~~whose~~ & his receipt shall be a sufficient discharge to my Executor.

Dr. N. G. Clark

243

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Missionary Rooms, Cong'l House, cor. Beacon and Somerset Sts.,

Boston, Dec. 26. 1873

My dear Sir:

What was the amount of Maj. J. W. Williams subscription to Jaffna college? And when made? I am asked by a friend who proposes to pay it. — It was conditional I believe, but the conditions will be waived in view of some statements I have made of property given by the Board.

Yours

N. G. Clark

Answer Phelps Stokes Esq
Treas. Jaffna College

Replied giving copy of Mr. Williams letter dated April 26/71

Dr. N. G. Clark 244

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Missionary Rooms, Cong'l House, cor. Beacon and Somerset Sts.,

Boston, Oct. 20. 1875

My dear Sir:

I received some time since an earnest appeal from Ceylon, urging me to pay up my subscription to that institution, and to induce others to do so. — I fully sympathize with my correspondent, and in one point. I hold from you a receipt for my subscription, dated Nov. 18, 1872. — As for others, I hope there may be no further delay. The college is a great success in all respects — endowed amply, economically, with manifest proofs of the Divine blessing — Sincerely yours

N. G. Clark

Amos Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treas. Jaffna College

Rec. 1st

Nov. 1st 1905.

Rev. N. G. Clark
Boston.

Dear Sir:

I have your favor of the 30th ult. and note its contents.

I find the Jaffna Alleje Fund credited Nov. 9, 1872 as follows:

"Cheque Langdon S. Ward
Treasurer. $100"

The entry should have stated that this was in payment of your subscription and I will so advise Mr. Larkins and request him to credit you on the account.

I am glad to hear your encouraging account of the Alleje. The Fund needs some one to take charge in getting further donations or aid to such it.

I distinctly stated to Messrs. Saunders & Hastings from the first that I could not undertake to solicit any funds.

I wish very much that the A. R. C. F. M. could take charge of the whole matter.

Yours very truly,
Rufus Leighton Daniels
Treasurer Jaffna Ceylon

10 March 76

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Secy
A.B.C.F.M.

33 Pemberton Square
Boston

Dear Sir,

November 7th, 1872 I forwarded to you for your personal and for transmission to Rev. E. P. Hastings Jaffna Ceylon a letter of which I now beg to enclose a copy. The purpose was to urge that I might be relieved of the care of the Jaffna College Fund ——— and that I thought it would be better to have the assets and the correspondence in the hands of the A.B.C.F.M. than in the hands of any private trustee.

You kindly replied under date Nov. 13/72 that you would entertain the question when proposed in form.

I now enclose a copy of Rev. Mr Hastings reply to my letter. It is ~~under~~ dated Jaffna Feby 11/73 and you will see he urges objections to the ~~for~~ change which I had ~~of~~ informally proposed. So the matter was left for the time.

I have recently had several communications from Rev. Samuel F. Green of whom Mr Hastings letter speaks who has lately returned from Jaffna & who urged that that it would be very desirable to have the Trust incorporated. After a number of interviews with individual trustees a meeting was held at the office of John E. Lawson Esq

Rev. Mr. Green was appointed Secretary of the Trustees' meeting and it was understood that he should communicate to you our views and that I should write and offer to turn over to your Board the funds now in my possession the same to be held by the A.B.C.F.M. as a special Trust for the purposes for which the funds were collected with which you are familiar. In case your Board declines to receive them I am to endeavor to arrange with the U. S. Trust Co for their care. The latter course would involve some expense to the Fund.

I very much hope that the A.B.C.F.M. will under the circumstances consent to undertake the Trust. If so please advise me and I will have a proper document drawn up and signed by all the Trustees here.

The Trustees all feel that the Trust should now be put in a more permanent position & that we should not continue to hold it in its present shape. The amount is now only about $1,500 & we see no prospect of its being materially increased in the near future. As Mr. Green has doubtless informed you the Trustees all feel that we cannot incorporate the Trust here, for under our new State laws this [illegible] to some responsible [illegible]

not one of us is willing to incur.

Cannot the A.B.C.F.M. arrange to hold the Trust in such a way as to obviate to a large extent the objections stated in Mr. Hastings letter? The fund would then be in a position where it would be permanent not dependant upon the lives of individuals & you have the machinery & knowledge necessary for its management & for the correspondence with Japan. While with us here it is very difficult to get any meetings of our Trustees & it is not well to have the matter so informally managed as it has been thus far ~~with us~~ here.

I remain, with great respect

Your faithful
William Phillips Stokes Treasurer

247

7 April 76

A. S. Barnes Esq. President Board of Trustees
Jaffna College Fund
53 John Street N.Y. City

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith letter just received from Rev. N. G. Clark, also copy of my letter to him 10th March '76, also copy of letter addressed to me by Rev. E. P. Hastings 11th February 1873.

Asking that you will please bring these letters before the Trustees

I remain
dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
Anson Phelps Stokes
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Missionary Rooms, Cong'l House, cor. Beacon and Somerset Streets,

Boston, April 5, 1876.

Anson Phelps Stokes, Esq. Treas.
Phelps, Dodge & Co.
New York City.

Dear Sir: Your favor of the 10th of March was laid before our Prudential Committee at its last meeting. I had written to Dr. Green to be present on the occasion to express his views in regard to the College; but he was unable to be present.

The Prudential Committee do not think it wise for us to take charge of the College funds. We prefer that the college should be kept free from the Board under the direction of special Boards of Trustees. They think it would be better for such a Board to be organized here and incorporated by the Legislature of this state on the same plan, substantially, as Central Turkey College. If it were agreeable to your Board of Trustees to add a few names of citizens of Massachusetts, an Act of Incorporation can be secured. It would be necessary, I suppose, that it be presented in the name of one or more citizens of Massachusetts with

whom others in other states might properly be associated. If agreeable to you, I will suggest four or five names of gentlemen in this vicinity. It is too late in the present session of our Legislature to introduce any new business for the present term, but all our plans may be matured so as to ask the Act of Incorporation at the opening of the next session. This plan seems to our Committee better than to put the funds in the hands of any Trust Company.

I ought perhaps to say that the reasons given by Mr. Hastings for not putting the College under the direction of the Trust. Corp. in any wise seem to us conclusive on the subject.

Very sincerely yours

N. G. Clark

25 April 76 250

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Secy
A.B.C.F.M.
Boston

Dear Sir

I have now the pleasure to inform
that at a meeting of the Trustees of the Jaffna College
Fund it was decided that if you will arrange to have
the Fund incorporated under the laws of your State
the Trustees here will transfer the fund as soon
the new Trustees in your City are in position to
And as the Fund will then have to be manag
it is thought desirable that all the Trustee
be resident there.

Hoping that you will arrange for all th
necessary Trustees in your City and that the c
of Incorporation may be obtained from you
Legislature at the next Session

I remain

7 April 76

Rev. N. G. Clark
A.B.C.F.M
Boston

Dear Sir,

I have your favor 5th, and have forwarded it to the Chairman to be brought before the Trustees

Yours very truly
Amos Phelps Stokes
Treasurer Jeffrey C. Friend

270.22

Newport Dec 8
1877

The Trustees of the Jaffna College Fund are authorized and requested by the undersigned, contributors to that fund to transfer the fund to the Corporation recently created in Massachusetts under the name of Trustees of Jaffna College Fund, such transfer to be in entire exoneration of the present Trustees.

W R.

J S Ropes

1877

Suggested authorization
-of transfer

Dec 10. 1877

Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Cliff St. between John & Fulton,

New York 25 April 1876

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D. Secy
A.B.C.F.M.
Boston

Dear Sir

I have now the pleasure to inform you that at a meeting of the Trustees of the Jaffna College Fund it was decided that if you will arrange to have the Fund incorporated under the laws of your State the Trustees here will transfer the fund as soon as the new Trustees in your City are in position to receive it. And as the Fund will then have to be managed in Boston it is thought desirable that all the Trustees should be resident there.

Hoping that you will arrange for all the necessary Trustees in your City and that the Act of Incorporation may be obtained from your Legislature at the next Session

I remain

Yours faithfully
Anson Phelps Stokes Treasurer
Jaffna College Fund

Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Cliff St. between John & Fulton.
New York Sept. 14 1877

Rev. N. G. Clark
A. B. C. F. M. Boston

Dear Sir,

Owing to my absence from the City, your favor 5 inst. with enclosure reached me only to-day. I am very glad the matter has at-length been arranged in your City. I have forwarded your letter and the certificate to the Chairman of our Trustees, asking him to call them together. I hope they will promptly take action; and that I may soon have the pleasure of turning over to the new Corporation the funds and papers now in

my possession.

I will return the certificate, as desired as soon as it has been laid before the Trustees here.

Yours very truly

Anson Phelps Stokes

Treasurer Jaffna College F.

New York, Sept. 14, 1877.

Rec'd. Sept. 15.

Concerning transfer of funds.

Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Cliff St. between John & Fulton.
New York Nov 15 1877

Rev R. G. Clark.
A. B. C. F. M. Boston

Dear Sir,

I have your favor 14 inst. After receiving your previous letter, with the Certificate of Incorporation, I forwarded same to the Chairman of our Board who called a meeting, which I was unable to attend being detained from the City by illness in my family. I learned however, that Mr John E Parsons, who was one of the trustees and acted as legal counsel for the Board, thought it important, before making the transfer, to obtain written consent from all who had subscribed considerable sums.

I called upon him with all the papers in the case: and he agreed to prepare a letter to be sent by the New York trustees to the subscribers asking them to sign and return forms of assent to the transfer — and at his desire I have since seen the Chairman who promised to send to Mr. Parsons your Certificate of Incorporation which he requested to make out the necessary papers.

There has since been no meeting, and I have not heard from Mr. Parsons, but I will call upon him and see if the matter can be expedited.

Yours very truly

Anson Phelps Stokes

Secy Jaffna College Fund

Rec'd Nov. 16

concerning transfer of funds

Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Cliff St. between John & Fulton.
New York Nov 23 1877

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston

Dear Sir,

I return herewith the Certificate of Incorporation of the Trustees of Jaffna College Fund, which I have this day received from Mr Parsons. He has also sent me the necessary form of receipt to be obtained by us from the principal subscribers, with whom I will communicate 1 once.

Yours very truly

Anson Phelps Stokes
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

Phelps Dodge & Co.
Cliff St. between John & Fulton,
New York Jan 3 1878

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.
A.B.C.F.M. Boston

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find copy of my letter to our Chairman Dec 31 and also of his reply. The matter has now been submitted to our Counsel Mr Parsons; and I hope may be soon definitely arranged.

I enclose letter-press copies of the above, and of this letter, which please forward to Jaffna.

Yours faithfully
Anson Phelps Stokes
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

New York, Nov. 23, 1877.
Recd Nov. 24.
Acknowledging receipt of
Certificate of Incorporation

Copy

New York, Dec. 21st 1877

A. S. Barnes, Esq. Chairman
Trustee Jaffa College Fund

Dear Sir

On Dec. 11, I sent the circular letters and blank transfer orders to persons whose subscription to the Fund aggregated $10,500. being all those individuals who had given fifty dollars or more and whose addresses I knew. I have received transfer orders signed to the amount of $5250. also the signature of Chas. P. Whitin Executor, whose address and appointor I do not know.

I have not received from any subscriber any objection to the transfer.

The letters addressed to the following persons have been returned through the Dead Letter Office.

Homer Bartlett
Warren Partridge
John Tappan

all of Boston

It is for you and the other trustees to decide whether we may now make the transfer of the Fund which consists of

United States Bonds for	15.500.–
Note of Henry Hill	500.–
Cash	3.213.75
	$19213.75

part of which is accumulation of interest.

Very respectfully
Yours truly
(Signed) Anson Phelps Stokes
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

(Copy)

New York Jan 2 1878

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq
My dear Sir,

Your favor is duly at hand. It seems to me you have taken every precaution necessary to secure the safety of Trustees of Jaffna College from any possible responsibility or danger in turning over the funds in your hands to the new Boston Committee. I cannot doubt Mr Parsons will be of the same opinion. Do you wish the Committee called together again to decide the question, if so when and where shall it be? Yours very truly

(signed) A. S. Barnes.

Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Cliff St. between John & Fulton.
New York Jan 11 1878

Rev N. G. Clark D.D. Secretary
of Trustees of Jaffna College Funds
Boston Mass.

Dear Sir

I am now authorized to transfer the bonds, cash and note in my possession upon obtaining a receipt in the following form, which has been prepared by our Counsel and which should be signed in the name of the Massachussets Corporation by the President, Treasurer and Secretary. If this is approved by your trustees, will you please have the receipt duly signed and forwarded to some party here to whom I can deliver the bonds &c.

Or do you prefer to have me send them to the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to be handed over?

I have a large number of letters and other papers on file, some of which you may be interested to see when you are next in this City; and there are among them indications of sources from which perhaps further gifts to the fund may be obtained

Yours faithfully
Anson Phelps Stokes
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund
New York, Jan. 3, 1878.
Recd Jan. 11,
Concerning transfer of funds

Received January 1878
from Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes Treasurer of the
Trustees of the Jaffa College Fund

U.S. Bonds for	$15,500.
Note of Henry Hill for	500.
Cash	3,690.08

in full of the funds in their hands and in full discharge of them therefor. In consideration we hereby agree to protect them from all liability consequent on this transfer.

New York. Jan. 11, 1878.
Recd Jan. 12.
Concerning transfer of funds.

Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Cliff St. between John & Fulton,
New York 19 Jany 1878

Rev. W. G. Clark D.D.
Secy Trustees Jaffna College Funds
Boston

Dear Sir, I duly received your favor 16th. Annexed please find copies of my correspondence with Mr. John E. Parsons one of our trustees who acts as our counsel

Yours faithfully
Anson Phelps Stokes
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

New York Jany 18/1878

Mr Anson Phelps Stokes
My Dear Sir

We turn over the money to the trustees. I think that they should protect us for doing so. They will have the money. If anybody ever makes trouble, we should have the

350.

Dr M. G. Clark

Dear Sir

We enclose a check, payable to your order, of $360. for the "Jaffna College" at Battecotta, Ceylon. I have written to Mrs. Hastings, about the disposition of a part of the funds. Please forward the enclosed, and oblige us

Yours truly

Susan B. St. John.

Cat. P. M.
Jan. 15.

Mr. Armfield 260

Cambridge March 21, 78

Dear Dr Clark.

Until this time, 1. P.M. I have thought I might meet the Trustees of Jaffna College at 3. P.M. although I have not been in Boston since Tuesday 12th, and have left the house only on the Sabbath, and then added largely to a cold from which I hoped I had recovered. Prudence seems to require me to keep house during the day, if not longer. Will you please say to the Trustees that, as they will remember, it was understood that Rev A. C Thompson DD was to have been the President, and it was only because he was absent from the County, and it was necessary so to do, in order to organize under the Charter, that the name of another was used: and now, I wish to retire from the office of President, and kindly, through you, request the Trustees to accept my resignation of that trust. It was my intention to have resigned immediately on

Dr Thompson's return, but I was requested to delay until the first meeting of the Trustees.

In regard to the receipt we are asked to sign, coupled with a guaranty to cover the action of our predecessors, there should be no difficulty, as it appears to me, in writing one satisfactory to both parties. We need not hesitate to guaranty that no loss shall come to those who give us this money, because of their so doing; and this is all they should require. Such guaranty being given, if any action should hereafter lie against us for any mistakes in the past, although we might be obliged to return the money, received, so far as it had not been expended by us, we should not be compelled to do more; while, if we give an unqualified and unlimited guaranty, we might be compelled to do more. I do not remember the words of the receipt which I too hastily signed; but perhaps the addition or interlineation of the words underscored will be sufficient. Yours very sincerely

J. Russell Bradford

Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Cliff St. between John & Fulton.
New York July 16 1878

Rev N. G. Clark D.D.
Boston

Dear Sir,

On my return from the country I to day find on my desk a letter from our counsel Mr. John E. Parsons of which the following is a copy. Hoping the matter may be arranged.

I remain, dear Sir,
Very truly yours
Anson Phelps Stokes Treasurer Jaffna C. Fund

(Copy)

New York July 12

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes Treas. &c.

My dear Sir. The Boston lawyer refuses to permit the Boston Corporation to protect us with the money which we pay over to them. This certainly, is somewhat unreasonable, as the trustees of the Boston Corporation incur no personal responsibility. The least that they can do is to agree that, to the amount of the money which they receive from us, they will guarantee us against claims for paying money over to them. It seems as if it ought to be possible to arrange the matter and relieve us from further annoyance. Send this if you choose to Dr. Clark. I will assent to anything which makes the Boston Corporation protect us for the money which they actually receive from us.

Yours truly, John E. Parsons.

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Missionary Rooms, Cong'l House, cor. Beacon and Somerset Streets,

Boston, July 17 1878

T. H. Russell Esq

Dear Sir:

I enclose herewith a letter just received from Mr. Stokes. Can you undertake on the terms suggested?

I am to be away for a week or so — and cannot call ~~to~~ see you —

Yrs

N. G. Clark

The difference between this Negotiation and mine is ~~the that~~ He says You take the forces and guarantee on that you have a right to do so — I say, — they can judge as well as we if we have a right to take them. He will take them and hold them. Subject to their right to have any of them at any time remaining returned. but if we take them we

must be free to use them for the College till notified by them that they claim them returned and be under no liability to them for work or care in past since before returned.

It seems to me this is just right for both parties.

C. T. & T. H. Russell,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 Brazer's Building,
Chas. Theo. Russell.
Thomas H. Russell.
Chas. Theo. Russell, Jr.
27 State Street,
Boston, Aug 9 1878

Mr W J Clark D V

Dear Sir

I have this day received from a last occasion your favor of July 17 addressed to U P States Trs. ~~letter~~ following C Jud. of 17. I can not see how there need be any controversy since you have approached the suggestion here several times made. We say (the corporation) the least that they can do is

does he not see that if we agreed to hold them harmless for the "amount which they pay over to us, that we can not use a dollar of it or its income so as to expect to ~~them~~ the possibility of having to repay it to them in the case they had not rightfully paid us — To require the making of those terms would put our corporation in a position of sudden embarrassment

what I have suggested is that if
~~If~~ they would like to have our corporation
take the funds - all they can ask is
that they be secured, to be administered
& paid out according to the terms on which they
have subscribed - we will agree
with them what these terms were
as nearly as can be ascertained,
we should then go on administering
and paying out, according ~~to them~~
If no question has ever made that
should be the end of it - If however
a question should at any future
day be raised as to the propriety of
their paying over their funds to our
corporation, ~~then if there~~ and having so delivered
we ~~should~~ expect to return to them
our corporation - they should
all funds then remaining but we should
have no responsibility to return them any
that had been paid for or paid to the college

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Missionary Rooms, Cong'l House, cor. Beacon and Somerset Streets,

Boston, Aug. 17 1878

Dear Mr. Russell:

Excuse my delay. I was crowded off by other things. I send here a copy of the heading of the subscription list — as it appeared on the printed circular issued by the Trustees of Jaffna College about the time the new Gen'l Board was formed.

"We whose names are herein subscribed, agree to pay the sums opposite our names to the Fund for establishing a Christian college in Jaffna, Ceylon." —

Yours
N. G. Clark

T. D. Russell Esq

PHELPS, STOKES & CO.
BANKERS.
I. N. PHELPS.
JAMES STOKES.
ANSON PHELPS STOKES.
45 WALL STREET,

New York, May 14 1879

Revd A G Clark Secy
Jaffna College Funds
1 Somerset St Boston

Dear Sir

I duly received your favor 30th ult to The form of receipt you propose & which I return herewith is accepted by us. The note of Henry Hill you call valueless, we have no knowledge regarding this, but as he is a resident of your city we leave it to you to judge. The a/c you returned is only down to Oct 5/77 I sent you a later one down to Dec 31/78 & num under copy showing a balance of $81.88 for which I enclose check dated Jany 24/79 Phelps Dodge & Co in liquidation

I also enclose check dated Feby 10/79 Asst Treas U S. at New York $555 - being Interest due on the Bonds Jany 1/79

Also please find herewith U S. Bonds 6s of 1881 for $15.500 assigned to your Trustees, also note of Henry Hill for $500, past due, endorsed over to your trustees

The Checks I have endorsed to order of your Treasurer.

Please acknowledge receipt of above.

With best wishes for the future success of the enterprise I remain,

Yours very truly
Anson Phelps Stokes Treasr

Bissell seen
Harding seen
Wells. seen
Parke seen - June 11.
Bruce seen
Gates seen
Winsor
Fairbank seen
Ballantine seen
E.S. Hume & Co
R.S. Hume seen

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions,

1 Somerset Street, Boston, Apr. 11 1879

Mr. Hume:

Just a word to acknowledge your returned Journ of Feb. 19 and March 8th. — Much of your anxiety as to funds is now I trust happily relieved, and you can plan for your work according to its needs — and supply religious instruction to waiting people. Only do not employ any but good men. I think poor teachers do harm — dishonor the cause, and burn over the ground. You will have difficulty in adjusting salaries, in view of the S.P.G. & Romanists. But follow in the example of the Lord's church. Let the native churches be fix salaries and pay a part toward them, and then as it is needful make grants in aid. — I do not see how you can discriminate in the aid given to students — giving one more and another less, according to previous condition. Seeking with fidelity. The higher class man for Christ's sake must be willing to take the smaller sum — and you may save

to allowance of the humbler a little. But you who are on the ground must decide on these practical questions. — English, I am sure, must be taught to form to the ~~native~~ minds of your students the stores of English thought — though hamilities must be in the native languages.

I am many minds and accept much love and hope — Your friend

Rev. R. A. Hume — W. G. Clark

P.S. As to medical aid. When at the annual meeting at Kolhapur, I saw Mr. & Mrs. Atherton. They are ready to return now if wanted. Mrs. A. has completely regained her health. Please suggest this practice to Dr. Bissell, and send the views of the minister quietly before any thing is done here. The old & experienced of the mission can judge of the desirableness of asking them to return to the work.

Another matter. Dr. Bissell has two boys in the Seminary, one to graduate this year. The one in the middle class is very highly esteemed in all respects. The older I know less of. Will the mission invite ~~either~~ the middle back to the work? — I am sure he ought. I had only a word with C

American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Missionary Rooms, Cong'l House, cor. Beacon and Somerset Streets,

Boston, June 6, 1879.

Rev. R. A. Hume.
Ahmednuggur.

Dear Bro:

Yours of May 3 is rec'd. I was very glad indeed to hear from you, and of the efforts made to adjust difficulties with the Winscors. I trust the compact entered into will be helpful toward a final and happy settlement, or rather I would hope that by-gones may be left to be by-gones, and that all with united heart and purpose may work together for the common object. I have had the hope all along that some adjustment might be made that should save the mission from yet greater calamity. Mr. Winscor has written very kindly of you, and I infer from his letter to me, that he sees things in a different light. I trust Mrs. Winscor's eminently Christian spirit will be helpful to her husband. She is a lady of such high character that I have had great sympathy for her during these protracted embarrassments.

Dr. Bissell writes me in reference to

your seminary, and the small number of students. He says he hardly calls it a theological school as yet, but I have no hesitancy on that subject. It is not large in numbers, but is already, and is to be still more, a center of power in your mission. Numbers do not make a seminary, although they are very convenient adjuncts thereto.

With best wishes for your happiness,

Sincerely yours N. G. Clark

Dr. A. C. Humphrey

1 Linwood St. Boston,
Jan. 28. 1885.

Rev. N. G. Clark D.D.
Sec. of Trustees of Jaffna Coll. Fund.

My Dear Sir,

I regret my inability to attend the meeting of the Trustees yesterday. A notice explaining my absence was sent. I regret also being constrained to resign, which I now do, my membership as one of the Trustees.

In communicating this please express to the gentlemen of the Board my gratification

at the privilege of having been associated with them in this relation for the past few years.

Very truly & respectfully
Yours,
A. C. Thompson,
Pres.

288A

West Roxbury
Nov. 1. 1869

Dear Mr. Chapin;

Mr. Clark says there would be no trouble about such a transfer of bequest as Mr. St. John suggests, provided he makes such provision in his bequest. The other questions he cannot answer here, so sends the letter back to you for reply. There is no printed copy of the constitution and by-laws, but you will find them in the manuscript volume.

of records of Jaffna College — Mr. Clark thinks it would be well to have a copy made of the first pages, showing the organization and constitution & by-laws — and send it to Mr. St. John —

"Steadily gaining" is still the word from here.

Yours sincerely
Elizabeth S. Clark

P.S. ~~Th~~ Add the following changes in the board of trustees — Dr. A. C. Thompson has retired: and Messrs. W. H. Wilcox D.D and Wm. A. H. Hardy have been added — Pres. W. H. Wilcox

Treas. C. H. Warner Sec. R. E. Edwards —

Rev. J. A. Silver 269

B

Silver

Batticotta, Ceylon,
Jaffna College,
April 4, 1888.

Rec'd May 14

ev. N. G. Clark, ~~D.D.~~,

Dear Sir,

You will per-
haps remember that when
accepted my present position
in this College it was upon
the condition that I should
be free to return home in
two years, I agreeing to pay
my own expenses home.

I made this condition
feeling that after that time
should desire to study Theology.
am still of the same

opinion and as my two years of engagement have nearly transpired I purpose (D. V.) to leave this place at the close of this College year in June that I may reach America the latter part of the summer. I am sorry that I cannot stay the full two years out on the ground here but if I am to enter a Theological Seminary next Fall I cannot well stay longer here than the end of this term and, besides, by the time I reach America it will have been two years since the

beginning of my engagement with you.

I notified Dr. Hastings formally of my intention, last January and he has written to Dr. North of Hamilton College to look out for another man for him and, as I suppose he will have no trouble in the matter, the young man has probably been selected by this time.

You will probably know more of this than I, for I suppose Dr. Hastings has kept you informed about college matters.

Mr. Wood and I spent a very interesting and instructive vacation time in February in a visit to Northern India, returning here at the beginning of this term. Dr. Hastings and family are, as you may know on the Pulnai Hills for his health and we are here alone, but the college work is going on as usual. We have a very interesting graduating class. It is small — only numbering seven, but they are all fine fellows of an excellent stamp of character.

If you should wish to communicate with me hereafter please write to my home address Deer Creek, Md.

Sincerely yours, John Wesley Lacy.

Orange N.J.
Oct 30th 1889

270

Rev A. S. Clark D.D.
Dear Sir

Presuming upon your kind offer. May I ask the name of the corporate Co of the trustees & date of the passage of the law - incorporating said board of trustees of Jaffna College fund in Mass. This at the request of my lawyer -

Also may I ask in the event of the board = or of the College being disbanded - Could the same bequest in trust be handed over to the "ABCFM" to be used by them for some similar good work - a contingency which I hope & trust would never happen

Yours very truly
J. H. Johnson

Mr. J. St. John.

Orange, N. J. Oct. 30, 1889.

Rec'd Oct. 31.

ans'd – C. N. C. Nov. 5,

donation of $350 — and discussion of terms of bequest for Tappan college.

C. H. Warner 292

C. H. Warner, President.
N. P. Hallowell, Vice-President.

G. W. Harris, Cashier.
E. L. Lincoln, Ass't Cashier.

554

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, OF BOSTON.

Boston, Nov. 17 1890

Rev. Dr Clarke

Dear Sir

The enclosed postal card was recd this morning and I send it to you, as I am not able to answer the question.

I have bought $3,000 of the Kansas C. M & B. bonds instead of $2,500 as I do not find that there are any $500 bonds.

Yours Truly

C H Warner

C. H. WARNER, President.
N. P. HALLOWELL, Vice-President.

G. W. HARRIS, Cashier.
E. L. LINCOLN, Ass't Cashier.

554

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, OF BOSTON.

Boston, Octo 21 1890.

Rev N. G. Clark D.D. Secretary

Dear Sir

I have your letter of the 18th rec'd this morning. I enclose rect for $175. collected by the Misses Leitch for Jaffna College - I will inquire for some satisfactory investment for $2,500. and report to you and Dr Wilcox - In regard to the matter of sending out Mr & Mrs Kitchener respecting which you ask my concurrence, I am entirely satisfied to leave the matter in your hands - So far as I have anything to say. It is a matter

C. H. WARNER, President.
N. P. HALLOWELL, Vice-President.

G. W. HARRIS, Cashier.
E. L. LINCOLN, Ass't Cashier.

554

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, OF BOSTON.

Boston, 1890.

respecting which you and Dr Wilcox are convergant and I do not think my judgement would be of any value.

Very Truly Your
C.H. Warner
Treas

271.221

J. L. Best

Jaffna College
Batticotta, Ceylon
Feb. 16th 1894
Recd Mch. 19.

Rev. G. N. Clark;

Dear Sir,

I have been very negligent about writing to you so far, but hope to do better in the future. The fact is, I have been so busy getting used to the life here and my work that I have hardly been able to find time even to write home.

I have found things so strange that it is taking a great while to become used to them. The climate scenery, people, and their customs are so entirely

classes than it would have been to drive ideas into the heads of the kind of boys which I expected to find. As a rule I find that the people in America don't know much about the kind of country Ceylon is, and I have had to answer some questions which seem very foolish to me now, but which I my self would have asked six months ago. The country itself I had a pretty good idea of, but the intelligence of the people is far in advance of what I expected to find.

The college is in a very flourishing condition different from anything I have experienced before, although they are about what I expected to find them. The sky with its clouds is the only thing that is the least bit like anything in America.

What I find very hard to bear is the loneliness. There is no one in all Jaffna who could be a real comrade to me. All are either much older or much younger.

The work which falls to me is much farther advanced than I expected, and I was pleased to find it so. It is much pleasanter to teach the bright young men in my

at present and we expect an advance in numbers at the beginning of next year. Only eleven boys leave with the graduating class and a much larger number is seeking for admittance.

The spiritual condition of the college has been at a rather low ebb until a short time ago. Although the Y. M. C. A. contains one hundred & thirty-seven members all but five of the students it's prayer meetings have been rather spiritless and all the work has fallen upon the leader and three or four others. But lately there has been a

renewal of interest mani-
fested which I hope and
really think will result
in good earnest work
by all.

There are seven out-
station Sunday-schools
in charge of the Sunday-
school committee, and
some good work is being
done in that direction.
Altogether there are about
three hundred scholars
in the schools.

The other committees
have not been as energet-
ic as they should have
been. We have just started
a new year and new
officers and committees
have been appointed, who
are ready to take hold

heard of the place and people there, anticipate a good rest and a pleasant time.

With many apologies for not having written before, I am

Sincerely yours

J. Lindsey Beck

with fresh strength and push the work forward.

I am beginning to despair of ever being able to fill the place which Mr. Wallace occupied. He seems to have taken hold of everything, and the good he has done seems unlimited. I can advance in no direction without finding that he has been before me and being met by a "Mr. Wallace used to do so."

One eight weeks vacation commences in less than three weeks. I expect to go to the Hills along with the Howlands, and from what I have

Asheville Normal and Associated Schools
Asheville, North Carolina

CONDUCTED BY
The Board of National Missions
OF THE
Presbyterian Church in the United States of America

~~OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT~~

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
NOV 12 1929
Ans. 13

RECEIVED
HARVEY L. MEEKER
NOV 12 1929
Ans.

November 9, 1929

Dr. Strong

The American Board
14 Beacon Street
Boston, Massachusetts

Gentlemen:

Attention: Publication Department

Will you be so kind as to tell me whether you have any publications, either pamphlets or books, which tell anything of the history or present work of Jaffna College, Ceylon. If so, I would greatly appreciate it if you would advise me what they are, and the cost.

Thanking you for this information, I am

Most sincerely,

Frances K. Cope
(Miss) Frances K. Cope

Address:
Miss Frances K. Cope
Asheville Normal
Asheville, N.C.

November 13, 1929.

Miss Frances K. Cope
Asheville Normal
Asheville, N.C.

My dear Miss Cope:

Replying to your inquiry of November 9, regarding the printed account of the history of the present work of Jaffna College, I take pleasure in sending you under other cover, a copy of a pamphlet describing the first century of the American Board's conduct of Missions in Ceylon which contains on various pages, reference to Jaffna College and to Vaddukoddai Seminary which preceded it and from which it sprang.

You will find the main references to the Seminary on pages 11 and 19 and to the College on pages 51, 70 and 78. We are happy to send you this pamphlet for which there is notcharge whatever.

There was also published in 1922 by the Mission Press at Tellippallai, a book entitled, "A Century of English Education," or the story of Batticotta, (earlier spelling of Vaddukoddai) Seminary, by J. V. Chelliah, M.A., a member of the faculty. So far as we know, there is only one copy of this book in our Board Library which we can hardly spare. Whether there are other copies available in this country I do not know, I think it is doubtful, nor do I know what is the publication price of the book. If you desire to make inquiry of Mr. Chelliah at the College you could learn from him whether the book was still in print and what would be the cost of a copy. You will find, of course, far more of detail as to the history and the working of the College in this volume.

Trusting that what I am sending you may be of some service, I am,

Very truly yours,

William E. Strong.

WES:DSW

To

276

Dr. Isabella H. Curr L.R.C.P. & S. (Ed.)

McLEOD HOSPITAL,

INUVILLE.

Beloved Madam,

WE the inhabitants of the Island of Karadivoe have assembled here this afternoon with mingled feelings of intense regret and profound thankfulness to bid farewell to you, on your departure on leave, to your homeland.

DURING your 25 years stay with us you have endeared yourself to us in every way. Your genuine character, your extreme kindness and your genial disposition have indeed left an indelible mark upon our minds.

ENDOWED with a great capacity for work and your warm interest in us have caused you to contribute a good deal to the efficiency of the Green Dispensary. Your constant visits, the timely help with the supply of medicines and the provisions you have made for training a nurse for our Dispensary has been an immense blessing to us.

YOU will, we hope continue to tender us your kind thought as you have done thus far and may the thought of improving the Green Dispensary bear fruit from you.

IN conclusion we assure you Madam, we shall ever cherish your leaving memory in our hearts. We pray the Almighty to bless you and give you a pleasant voyage, renewed strength and safe return to our midst.

We beg to remain,
Beloved Madam,
YOUR DEVOTED INHABITANTS OF KARADIVOE.

Karadivoe,
March 18, 1922.

The Clough Printing Works, Jaffna.

To

Dr. Isabella H. Curr L.R.C.P. & S. (Ed.)

McLEOD HOSPITAL,

Inuville, CHUNNAKAM.

Dear Madam,

WE, the staff and friends of the McLeod Hospital approach you on the eve of your home-going on a well-earned furlough to bid you good-bye. Farewell functions are, as a rule, occasions of regret and more especially so among people associated in the same institution for such a long period. You have been with us for nearly twenty-five years and went home only twice. Even the death of your dear mother and sister two years ago, did not draw you home to let the Hospital work suffer. We acknowledge with deep gratitude that the present flourishing state of the Hospital is due to your untiring labours day and night.

THE Hospital compound has been extended to 260 lachams from 160; the premises that contained only three wards and twelve rooms now include eight wards and thirty-two rooms.

YOU started work with one nurse: now there are twenty-seven of them. The staff has been strengthened by the addition of an Assistant Dispenser and a Clerk. You spared no pains to collect funds for thus extending the work of the Hospital. This is only a brief indication of the rapid and steady growth of the Hospital under your benign supervision.

YOUR activities and attention were not confined merely to the physical needs of the sick and the suffering. The Sunday School of the village, the Sunday evening preaching in the bungalow, the morning prayer meetings, the Bible Women's work have all been objects of keen interest to you.

EVEN the Vernacular School of the village claimed your attention. You have caused the school-house to be re-built and a teacher's house to be put up, so that a Christian teacher may live there with his family.

TIME and space will not permit us to dilate at length on your disinterested and manifold labours for the people of Jaffna.

TO be brief, Curr Amma has become a household word and will never perish from the memory of the people for generations to come.

IN conclusion, we bid you good-bye and wish you bon voyage home. We commend you to God, with the earnest prayer that He may grant you a pleasant stay in your homeland, and bring you back with renewed vigour to continue the work to which you have most nobly devoted yourself. Requesting you to accept this humble token of our great love and regard for you.

We remain, Dear Madam,
YOUR LOYAL CO-WORKERS

McLeod Hospital,
Inuville, Chunnakam,
25th March, 1922.

From

THE MORNING STAR

CHELLIAH H. COOKE, J. P.,
MANAGER

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon.

December 8, 1928

To

The Rev W. E. Strong D.D.
14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
JAN 18 1929
Ans.

Dear Dr Strong

You may be surprised to hear from me. I am Mr C H Cooke who met you and Dr Potter at Vaddukkoddai in Mr Bicknell's bungalow in connection with the 'Morning Star' The Mission, in accordance with the agreement, turned over the paper to me in January 1927. And I am carrying it on with the assistance of a Staff, following and continuing the policy of the Mission

A copy of the 'Star' has been forwarded to you from that time to the above address; and I hope you have been receiving it regularly. Any suggestions from you for the improvement of the paper will be thankfully received.

Being the managing editor of both the English and Tamil portions of the paper, I feel it important to be in touch with the periodicals and other literature published by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions & Home Mission. I am planning to reproduce extracts or from your periodicals & other religious literature if I can see my way to get them.

THE MORNING STAR

CHELLIAH H. COOKE, J. P.,
MANAGER

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon.

19

The Missionary Herald, Sunday School Times, Youth's Companion are coming to me now. The Christian Herald has been promised to me. I guess the Missionary Herald is being sent as an exchange to the Star sent to you. The others are sent to me for services rendered to them by way of Advertising in the Star regarding those papers. I am anxious to get the Congregationalist similarly free of cost. If you can see your way to arrange for the Congregationalist I shall be grateful. The Envelope Series, The New Year Book & other literature also will be helpful to us. The

The Mission has withdrawn the subsidy, and the paper has not yet entirely self-supporting; hence this appeal to you.

Vernacular Schools and Devolution Scheme are the present problems of our Churches. Special efforts are being made to increase the income of the Council. The College here is doing very satisfactory work. The Principal and other American professors are very helpful to the Churches. and are very good samples for our leaders to follow.

Please convey my salaams to Dr Potter. May I wish you and Dr Potter a very happy Christmas & a prosperous New Year?

Yours Very Sincerely
C. H. Cooke

November 19, 1929.

Mr. Chelliah H. Cooke, Editor
The Morning Star
Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

Dear Mr. Cooke:

I fear I have never answered your letter to me of nearly a year ago in which you wrote of your work on the Morning Star and your desire to secure some other American papers in exchange that you might have the benefit of their point of view on subjects with which you have to deal. In particular you raised the question whether it might be possible to secure a Congregationalist by exchange. I have had it in mind to see what could be done about that all along, but in one way or another have failed to get at the matter until recently when I saw the managing editor of the Congregationalist and showed him a copy of the Morning Star and told him of your wish. He said that he would be very glad to exchange with you and that if you would begin mailing copies of the Star he would reciprocate by sending you the Congregationalist.

All the address you need to use is:

The Congregationalist
14 Beacon Street,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

I am sending you under other cover a copy of the year book for 1930 which was recently issued. The Envelope Series has now changed its character I believe and is used principally for distribution of material to be used in the churches for mission study classes and similar purposes. I doubt if it is the sort of thing that you would be particularly interested in in your editorial work.

Let me say that I look over the Morning Star as it comes here week by week and although I cannot read the inside pages I get from the two outside pages items of information, editorial notes and comments that are of interest and value. I am sure all connected with the Christian movement in Jaffna must appreciate the service you are rendering in carrying on this weekly paper with its constant message to so many people and homes. We are watching with grateful interest the progress of devolution in Jaffna, feeling that it is not only a significant accomplishment there but that it sets an example and provides encouragement to similar efforts in other of our mission

fields.

I am glad you feel that Jaffna College is doing such satisfactory work. It certainly has a field and genuine and devoted purpose to serve in its place.

This letter will reach you close to the Christmas holidays. May I offer you then, my hearty greetings and good cheer for the season? I trust the new year will be rewarding to you in every way.

Very cordially yours,

William E. Strong.

WES:DSW

Rec'd AUG 27 1910

Sitka, Mass.
Aug. 26th 1910

Dear Dr. Barton:

Your favor of the 23rd reached me last night. As we sail at noon on Sept. 6th it will hardly be possible for me to call at the Rooms that morning. If I see you at all it must be earlier — sometime between the 31st Aug. and 5th Sept. inclusive. I should like the opportunity for a good talk with you. I presume that the Prudential Com. does not meet during that period, does it?

You can distinguish the revised from the unrevised plan of union for the three Jaffna colleges by referring to Article V (2) which as revised reads: "The C.M.S. and the W.M.S. shall each elect 7 members and the American Ceylon Mission together with the Jaffna Council of the United Church of South India shall elect 12 members".

The underlined portion is the revision. This is the principal difference — the only really important one between the two schemes.

With kindest regards

Yours very sincerely

J. H. Dickson

Rec'd JUL 13 1911

(1)

2811

Tellippalai, Ceylon,
June 12/11

My dear Dr. Barton:

I was delighted to have your letter of April 13th and embrace this first opportunity to reply which a very busy life has afforded me.

I am heartily glad to be back here and do not in any sense find the harness galling as I put it on again. I gave my life to this work and as long as I have the strength and circumstances allow I expect to remain in it. But going home on furlough is not pleasant in at least

others, ~~XXX~~ you charged with immorality (sodomy with his boys) and on the Mission appointing a committee to investigate he resigned and took 130 boys from our school to a new school & his house 100 yards away, and has created endless trouble since — this is the condition found on my return and the evil that has been done in every direction seems incalculable. The Christian Manifesto here who you will remember read the address to you on your arrival at Tsilhpalin has sided with Taylor and is using his official influence to break up our school. But Shaw — manages to bring the school attendance up from 16 to 120 after months of hard work and things seem gradually to be coming our way but to do this Shaw had to abandon bees for some time and the result is that we are running behind Rs 120 per month. Otherwise our work here is going on splendidly.

You ask my opinion on Union College as I find the situation since my return. The Governor sanctioned the changes which

one aspect, namely that picking up dry threads in trying work, especially when there are threads you don't want to pick up and which need not have been spun had you been here yourself.

The most trying incident in my missionary career developed just before my return. The headmaster of our English school here Mr. Taylor whom you may remember as present at the laymen's meeting held in the mission house at Baddulshoddai and who took a very prominent part interrupting and giving positive opinions at variance with those of

you had (5) when I talked
with you in Boolar
on the 18th of May so that
now the Board may
legally organize with the
proviso that within 40
days after the approval of
the Governor anyone may
present objections which
the Governor must in-
vestigate and if proved
sustain. I heard yester-
day that such an obj-
ection is to be presented
by one Tamil man, a trouble
maker, but do not an-
ticipate it will affect
the final result.

So far as I am aware
our mission, with one
exception is unanimous
in favor of the Union College.
Dr. Scott is the exception

when he goes to another home for a meal and some article of food he has never eaten is presented, he always declines. This attitude of mind enters into his view of every problem presented. He clearly sees or a mission but conceded too much. I cannot see where. He does not trust the other two Missions (Wesleyan & Church) to loyally carry out their part. I do. He thinks the new arrangement has been forced on the Tongan directors of the old Board — if he means that he has to be urged it is certainly true; he has to urge them to give in order to raise that famous £10,000 — indeed he practically, as chairman of the collection forced many of them to give. Anyone who has been here five or ten years knows that the people of this part of the world have to be urged and pushed into advances. I should like to emphasize one fact and that is this, that had Dr Scott been absent on furlough when the matter was under consideration it would have encountered relatively little opposition. He was the head of the opposition and the Tongans rallied to him and made

so that a few words about this are necessary. Perhaps a letter the quoted for which shows his attitude. He is a born conservative. In the "Days" Prize connection with the Musical Scandal recall a single instance, where any advance move of importance involving a break with the past was proposed, where he has been heartily in favor. Usually he has been resolutely opposed and at best nothing more than abstaining from open opposition.

His habit of mind is well illustrated in the standing joke from Musical that Dr. Scott never eats a new dish - that is

Mr. Brown much trouble which need not have been. This is particularly to be regretted in view of the fact that it was he above all others who persuaded the Trustee directors to accept Mr. Brown as President after Mr. Brown had written the Board making their support in an effort to obtain Union College THE condition of his acceptance of the Presidency. That he should turn square about and do everything in his power to thwart Mr. Brown in the attainment of the one thing which he as a director promised Mr. Brown

Now I have written frankly but do not get the notion that Dr. Scott and I are not friends: we are and we get on well together but I felt that in this case I must be frank and explicit. You will bear me out that in the eleven years I have been in the Board service this is the first time I have ever written you criticizing a brother missionary and the reason this time is I think clear to you.

I think it will be wise not to expect too much of Union College. The Rs 80,000 building fund is nowhere near enough and unless more can be provided before the next 5 or 6 years are up the college cannot develop as it should. Rs 80000 will only barely start things. But I believe in the start and in the principle back of the Union. It is a matter for congratulation that among the influential Tamil Christians opposition is giving way to cordial, hearty approval and I believe that this step toward Union will be of incalculable benefit in bringing the large missions into yet closer union in other departments of mission activity.

he would assist him to accomplish is not an action upon which it is pleasant to dwell.

I should like in conclusion to emphasize one thing: Dr. Scott has never been constructive in his opposition at no time has he ever proposed a substitute for what he opposed. Any one with brains could see that Joshua Collell was dying slowly and that action of some sort was imperative amid changed conditions, but never once did Dr. Scott make a substitute proposal — he doggedly opposed on principle like the Irishman.

will you some time after to apply to the Board for the usual allowance of $200 now given to children of our mission studying in the Kodai Kanal school. Will you please bring this matter to the attention of the P.C. or Dorothy (our eldest daughter) is now in the Kodai school.

Mrs. Dobson is still at Kodai to be with Dorothy till she regains her strength fully. She will return on the 29th inst.

With kindest regards

Yours sincerely

J. H. Dobson

Mr Brown has done yeoman service in bringing about what has been accomplished and it is freely admitted on all sides that no one else could have done it: would have had the persistence to stick to his guns in the face of unworthy opposition that would have disheartened most men. I hope he will be the first Principal — he deserves it in every view of the case.

Enough. Our eldest daughter was operated on for appendicitis at Kodaikanal on April 21st and has completely recovered.

The mission author-

Wellesley June 5 1820

Dear Sir

I have considered the matter of a College in Jaffna and am inclined to subscribe £500 provided the amount of £50,000 is raised. You will find a very ~~de~~ general disinclination to give for similar enterprises unless an amount shall be subscribed sufficient to warrant the going on with a reasonable prospect of pecuniary success. You had best consult with your friends & decide what amount shall be raised as the minimum, & have the subscription lists open going at least that minimum amount. Perhaps it may be well to fix a

less sum than £500,000 but on your proposing to such that sum I shall (for the present at least) make my satisfaction conditional upon such a settlement

Yours in the best of bonds

H. F. Dunant

22 April 73

Rev. W. C. De Reimer

Jaffna Ceylon

Dear Sir, I have this pleasure to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your valued favor 25th. Jany. containing draft on the Treasurer of the A.B.C.F.M. for Rs. 50.- for which I have rec'd £29 5s 6d currency

Yours faithfully

Chas. Hodge

Rev. Dr. E. De Riemer 283

Madura, India,
Jan y 25th '73

To

A. P. Stokes Esq.
Treas^r of B^d of Trustees of Jaffna College

Dear Sir

Please find enclosed an order on Treasurer of A. B. C. F. M. to the amt. of Rs. 50, in behalf of the fund held by you in aid of the Jaffna College, Ceylon.

Hoping that the good work is moving on, please accept this as an offering toward this deserving obj^ct

I am Sir
Yours very truly
W. E. De Riemer.
Amer. Missionary, resident in Jaffna - Ceylon

Please acknowledge the Rec^t. of the enclosed
Yr. Collected Currency $29 56
apl 17 CAS.

Uduvil Girls' School, Ceylon
February 12,1929

Dear Dr. Strong:-

This is a terrible life! I have abandoned hope of ever catching up with correspondence. If you should see the long list of items about which I want to write you you would abandon hope too. I wanted long before this to clear up the Marathi list, but now I have the Madura items added to that and the "makings" of a long Ceylon list as well! I hope to have everything cleared up before I set foot on the soil of Africa March 21st and before I sail from Bombay on Feb. 27th I hope to write you about several important matters, regardless of missions, because they are items which you will be considering at home. The more general impressions can be written about later. Tonight I want to write especially about <u>the transfer of the Harrisons.</u>

Dr. Banninga talked with me at length about the attitude of the Madura Mission and it seems to me a reasonable one. The feeling there, as you know, is that they do not wish to make Dr. Harrison and Mrs. H. (excuse me!) full members of the Madura Mission, serving at Bangalore, unless they have had some experience in the Madura Mission in order to understand the general situation better, and especially to understand better the problems of the theological students going to Bangalore from Madura. You know from how different a setting the Madura and Jaffna students come. I think this is the chief reason for the Madura Mission's urging the earlier transfer - this summer. But furthermore such a transfer would help out tremendously at Pasumalai just now. Until the J.X. Millers and the Dicksons return I fear for him and he is too valuable a man to lose in a breakdown. Dr. Harrison could fit in well for a few months until he is due in Bangalore. Mr. Keitahn, as you know, will be going to Manamadura in the fall. That complicates things in Pasumalai still more. So from Madura's point of view the early transfer seems highly desirable.

I have had a long tal. with the Harrisons also and he shared with me the letter he wrote to you a week or so ago. He feels that Bangalore is the right place for him, but, until recently, has favored staying here at Jaffna until he was needed at Bangalore. That was because he had a strong sense of obligation to Jaffna college. Now the letters from Madura have led him to feel that the earlier transfer is desirable if it can be effected without harm to the work at Jaffna College. As for that Mr. Bicknell is ready to release him early if the Board approves the Madura request.

Of course, I realize that at home the financial side of the problem will bulk large just now. I do hope however that it will not obscure things so that a long look ahead will be impossible. Personally I hope you will approve the transfer. I asked Mr. Bicknell if he would approve the transfer even if the Phelps were not to get back here until fall. He said that he would.

It seems to me that the financial problem is a larger one than the question merely of the Board's assuming Mr. Harrison's salary. Is not some adjustment due Jaffna College by reason of the extra long furlough expenses etc. which the college bore. This had occurred to me before I talked with Mr. Harrison. And then he raised the question, saying that he felt considerably embarrassed to have received the long furlough allowance, an outfit allowance, and return travel from the College, if he is to be transferred after only a few months of service here. I could appreciate his feeling and decided to speak frankly to Mr. Bicknell. He stated that he had not mentioned the matter in his letters to the Board but that he felt strongly that some adjustment would be due the college and he had hoped that the Board would so see it. Of course, Ceylon will have the benefit of Mrs. Harrison's service at Bangalore but so will Marathi and Madura missions. I can not help feeling that the Board should assume responsibility for more than the salary. Would it be fair for the Board to assume the furlough allowance for the period beyond the normal furlough? Assuming that the Harrisons are transferred in July, after eight months of service at Jaffna, would it not be fair for the Board to assume ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ the proportionate part of the outfit or refit allowance and the return travel? The total will be quite a sum but it might be distributed over a three year period so far as payments to Jaffna College are concerned. Could such a sum be taken, legitimately, from the Higher Educational Fund?

I suppose there are people who will say that Jaffna College is better able to bear the expense than the Board is. Well, I have labored under the impression, given so often at home, that Jaffna College is rolling in wealth. I see no signs of it. It has a steady income to be sure and that is something, but the plant and equipment impress me as shabby and inadequate. I feel that some of the college funds ought to go in the next few years into buildings, repairs and new construction. And further I can't help feeling that if the situation were reversed and the Board were transferring to the college a man for whom the Board had paid a two year furlough allowance, a refit allowance and return travel we should be keeping a weather eye out for a financial adjustment from the college.

Well, this is the expression of my feeling and I hope this letter will reach you before the question comes up at home. I hope the P.C. will vote for the transfer and will ~~xxxx~~ offer a financial adjustment with J.C. after corresponding about details, proposing "uneasy yearly payment plan" if necessary.

~~Wx~~ I could go on and on and on about other matters but I must stop. The heat of the oil lamp beside me plus the general temperature leaves me dripping with perspiration. Whew! Besides that Miss Bookwalter is calling us to dinner and I am ready for it. Signing off at 8.15. I'll qrite more as soon as I can.

The Cabinet minutes of Jan. 4th have reached me, reporting VRPC re my visiting Inhambane. I await Ernest's letters. But I shall be headed for HOME anyway when I leave Bombay February 27th.

Heartiest greetings to all the Board friends and especially to the FDC family. How are you?

Very sincerely yours,

S.S.Karoa, in Beira harbor
March 16,1929

Re Ceylon

Dear Dr. Strong:-

Naturally the big question in connection with the Ceylon work is how does Devolution seem to be progressing? The nine days in Ceylon gave many opportunities to discuss that question with the American group, with Tamil individuals and various official groups. It seemed to me that our Jaffna missionaries planned the best possible use of our nine days there. It was a thoroughly satisfactory visit and program. I personally wished that I could have stayed much longer, so thoroughly did I enjoy the fellowship with the missionary and Tamil friends.

Perhaps the most satisfactory discussion regarding devolution was the one held with the Executive Committee of the Jaffna Church Council, or rather with the Tamil members of that Committee. We had three hours of steady conference and discussion which was most helpful. That group said that devolution and the retrenchment in appropriations which went with it were giving them very hard problems but they were not discouraged. They are finding it very difficult to carry the yearly increase in financial responsibility for church support, pastors' salaries, and village schools, but they did not even hint at the possibility of the American Board easing up on the retrenchment program. They seem determined to meet the situation in some way, difficu though it is. The stronger churches, of course, are having less difficulty than the others. For that reason they are considering a plan to pool their funds for pastors' salaries, so that all salaries shall be paid from this common fund. They were hoping to raise an initial fund before putting the plan into operation, a kind of guarantee fund to which the gifts to the pool should be added. They were hoping that this plan might go into operation within a few months.

One of the difficult questions just now is the support of the Bible women whose support from the Board is gradually being cut off. We met with the Committee on Bible Women's work, of which Mrs. Ward is a member. Miss Howland is the other American members. The Tamil members are Grace Paul, Mrs. Welch and Dr. Curtis of Inuvil Hospital. It is an able committee. The grants to Bible women were cut to half the former amount Jan. 1,1929 in the hope that the churches would take up the balance. The churches value the work of the Bible women but are having so much difficulty in assuming the support of pastors that they do not feel equal to this extra responsibili The pensioning of aged Bible women is another big question for which they have no solution. We discussed the question of the Bible women with the Executive ~~Committee of the~~ Com. of the Jaffna Council. That group thought that possibly five churches out the twenty one could pay Bible women's salaries. Both this Executive Com. and the Bible Woman's Com. felt that a higher grade of training was needed for the women if they were to do the most effective work. I judge from their remarks and also from personal talks with Mrs. Ward that many of the Bible women have not been especially valuable. The decrease in appropriations may result in retaining only the most valuable workers and supplementing them with volunteer workers in the churches. That possibility was discussed. But that plan does not settle the other question of pensions.

The question of the vernacular schools was discussed at length in the Executive Com. of the Council. I gathered that there were many in that group who sincerely wished that they had followed the advice of the Deputation in 1925-26 regarding passing over the majority of these schools to the government, at a time when the Government was willing to take them. They have learned by experience that that was sound advice. Now the Government is less willing to accept them. This past year ten schools were offered to Government. It accepted three. There are now about eighty schools in all, twenty of them being in villages where we have churches. The outstanding men in the Executive Com. were in favor of passing over all but the schools in the church villages, as fast as the Government would take them. The opposition to the plan come from the same source as before,- the teachers who will lose their jobs and from certain pastors who w nt the schools continued because the teachers help considerably in the support of their churches. Still another argument, and a strong one, is that Hindu schools in these same villages will be continued and we shall be losing an opportunity for evangelism if we give up ours. If the Government would take over all elementary education, undr whatever religious leadership the problem would be a simpler one. Despite these arguments there were many in the group who still favored giving up all but the "church schools ". We talked of the possibility of their passing over, or closing, fifteen schools a year, so that at the end of a four year period only the "church schools" would be left. Government grants for the schools come at the end of the year. It was suggested that the grant received for the fifteen schools being closed each year could be funded, and eventually the income of that fund would aid greatly in the support of the "church schools" and would make them more effective. They raised the question as to whether funds received from the sale of these village school properties could be made a part of the general fund for school support. My answer was that I supposed the proceeds of such sales would revert to the American Board. What disposition would be made of it then would be a question open for consideration, in the light of the facts at that time. Whether this conference actually will result in the passing over of more of the schools I can not say. At the time I felt that the majority really favored that course, and that possibly our conference had helped along the work done by the real deputation three years ago. We shall see!

We had a special mission meeting all day, February 14th. That was very valuable. The Jaffna Council was in session the 15th and 16th. I attended part of one session (that was the day I was leaving). In the mission meeting we had before us the printed report of the Committee on Devolution, in the form of a constitution for the Central Board, the organization which they are proposing as a successor to the Mission. The Committee has been at work two years or so, I believe, and the preliminary reports have been discussed and re-discussed. I do not know what happened to this final report when it came before the Jaffna Council the 15th and 16th. You probably will know long before this letter reaches you. The hope of the Committee was that the report would be approved and submitted to the American Board for final approval, although I believe there was a minority not wholly in favor of the report. The missionaries critcise it at several points. I hope they will write officially through Mr. Bicknell so that you may have the expression of their feeling when the matter comes up at home. I have not a copy of the report but from my notes I can pass on some of the questions which were raised in the Mission meeting. Is the Central Board to be responsible to the American Board for such portion of the work as the American Board continues to support? If it is to be should there not be a clause in the constitution to cover that point? What about property? Does the Central Board act as a Trustee for the A.B.? What about the relationship of A.B. missionaries to the Central Board? Several of the missionaries have serious objections to working under the Central Board unless they have some guarantee back of that Central Board. It was finally suggested in Mission meeting that a clause might be inserted to the effect that missionaries working under the Central Board shall do so under conditions mutually agreed upon by the Central Board and the American Board.

The plan calls for "local boards" under the Central Board, these local boards

being responsible for various units of work, like the schools, the hospitals etc. The constitution stated that the members of the local boards should be members of the S.I.U.C. The missionaries see two difficulties in this,- first, they would have to be members of the Tamil churches in order to be eligible for membership on these boards, and second, if the membership is thus limited it will be impossible to have on the boards any person from outside who might be very valuable. For example, Dr. Jameson feels that to have a medical man of prominence, quite outside our Jaffna circle, a member of the Hospital board would be of great value. Mr. Ward feels the same, especially because he thinks there might be a possibility of a school like that at Tellipallai becoming a union institution. That would be less likely to happen if the governing board were limited to members of the SIUC.

The Constitution calls for a Secretary of the Central Board. The general idea seems to be that he will be a general executive secretary. Some of the Tamils feel that this should be an American. In the meeting of the Executive Com. of the Jaffna Council we raised the question as to whether he should not be a Tamil. Some would favor that, but I gathered later that those who opposed the Tamil secretary were afraid that a certain man of their group would be given the job. (A letter from Miss Bookwalter received just before I left Bombay reported that that particular man has resigned his chairmanship of the Jaffna Council, so possibly fears on that score are quieted.)

I want to summarize the discussion re devolution before the end of this letter, but before that I want to turn to questions relating to the Institutions.

The Uduvil Girls' School impressed me as being a very strong institution, well run, and giving an admirable course of training. Two of the men most closely connected with the school (Mr. Stickney and Mr. Angetell) came to talk with us about the possibility of adding two years of college work to the present course. They see that there will be an increasing number of Tamil girls seeking higher education, but not perhaps able to go to Madras. On Uduvil "Old Girls Days" a delegation of twelve graduates of the school came to us to ask that two years of college work be added to the course, and also that a teacher training course be added. We raised the question as to whether coeducational work might not be developed at Jaffna College to meet this need. They did not approve that but if college work at Uduvil were out of the question ten of the twelve would favor the Jaffna College plan. When asked what their attitude would be if they had to choose between two years of college work or a teacher training course at Uduvil, the majority favored the college course. I should have said above that in the talk with Mr. Stickney and Mr. Angetell the fact was brought out that a Ceylon University (coeducational) is being developed at Kandy. They urged that two year of college work be given at Uduvil and then the girls could go to Kandy to complete course. One naturally asked the question why they should not college work there. Their reply is that many of the would not favor going away from home for so long

We had a call from Mr. Rajasingham, a Hindu, Training School at Kopay, and a warm personal fri that the greatest need in Ceylon just now is trai women teachers. He is keenly interested in such Mr. Miller had started at Udupiddi. He is enthusi education and would like to see Tellipallai school and, further, he would like to see a training cours at Tellipallai, and a training course also at Uduvil.

The visit to Udupiddi convinced me that we are doing well to maintain that school. Mrs. Raja, the matron and general manager, is an Uduvil graduate and a very able consecrated woman. With her is Miss Mathai, a Syrian Christian, most attractive and gifted who has the responsibility for the teaching end of things. They are a fine team and they are carrying on along the lines laid down by Mr. Miller

with enthusiasm and success.

At Tellipallai we met with the Advisory Com. of the school. There too we fou an earnest desire for developing a training school. In fact there is one class th this year and the question arises - what will happen next year? The union traini school at Kopay (?) is far from satisfactory and does not offer a Christian atmos phere. The government inspectors are urging the American mission to run a trainin school. We raised the question as to whether a training school should not be a union institution in any case and discussed the possibility of some other union effort if the one at Kopay fails. There is a possibility of union work with the CMS, the Wesleyans and our Board. The CMS may have an available location near Jaffna town and something definite regarding this should be known this summer. W asked about the Government training schools they replied that the one in Jaffna is practically a Hindu school and they feel the need of a training school with stren Christian atmosphere. If the American Board could supply the funds for a small plant at Tellipallai (a hostel and a few class rooms) they felt that the yearly maintenance could be provided by the Tamils, possibly. This group urged the importance of Mr. Ward's return to the field and reported that they had sent a memorial to the Board last fall to this effect but had never heard whether it had been received.

The Manepay Hospital is crowded full and it was an inspiring half day I spent there. Later I had a good conference with Dr. Jameson. He is in the process now of putting up a new block for women's medical and surgical work, and he has in mind various other improvements and additions, such as installing x-ray apparatus, electricity etc. He spoke of his statement to the Deputation in 1926 to the effe that in four years he could support himself and the American nurse. But if the improvements which he feels should be made in the plant are carried through it woul postpone the day when the hospital could carry those two salaries. If the Board is feels that it must curtail there he would say that it should recall the doctor but maintain an American nurse, for he feels that no Indian or Tamil nurse is equal yet to the superintendence. Regarding devolution, if the plan for the Local Board managing the hospital goes through he personally would refuse to go back under the support of that Board, unless the ABCFM were really back of him with some guarantee (Later, in mission meeting, he seemed satisfied with the statement regarding this when we discussed the constitution.) He feels that he ought to know by Oct. 192 whether he is to return to Ceylon. If he is not to return there are certain plans would like to put through before leaving the hospital, and if he is to return there are other plans which he would like to carry through. We had a conference with the Tamil staff alone, and they were unanimous in asking that Dr. Jameson should continue. They would like to have him give his life to that work, but at least, if that were not possible, they wanted him for several years more. He is greatly beloved by them, evidently. They paid him a splendid tribute, not only to the physician but to the man.

As for the Inuvil Hospital I do not know what to say. It seemed to be a busy place. Dr. Curr is putting up a new surgical block. She expects Miss Stenborn to return to take Miss Reed's place and she is seeking a physician to be there while s takes her furlough. Of course I could not help feeling that we had two hospitals very close together and wondering whether it had been wise to allow such development, but not knowing for the life of me what could be done about it!

As for CONCLUSIONS. I came away with a very decided opinion that our work as a Mission in Ceylon is not ended by any means. The end is not even in sight. Ther is plenty of work for our present missionary staff to do for years to come. There are lines of expansion which might be undertaken with great profit to the ~~missionary~~ ~~mission~~ Christian Movement in Jaffna if we had the available funds. But, taking i for granted that no additional money will be put into this mission, I have the following convictions:-

1. When the Board's present program of retrenchment ends in 1931 and the ropriation for churches, village schools and Bible women ceases, there should be further retrenchement in Ceylon for some years at least. It seems to me that double problem of devolution and simultaneous retrenchment has been a very hard . I feel that the Tamil church will carry this present program through with cess but not without real difficulty, and that if the Board should proceed with ll further retrenchment in institutional work we should be in very real danger of cking a splendid work with the Tamil people may be able in time to carry effect- ly.

2. After 1931 I feel that devolution should proceed, but financial retrenchment uld stop. Further devolution would be along the line of greater responsibility on part of the Tamils for the institutional work, along the lines they are proposing the Constitution for the Central Board and Local Boards.

3. We should then look forward to continuing the present appropriation to uvil, Tellipallai, and Udupiddi for some years to come. I wish we might see way to help in building up a training school at Uduvil and at Tellipallai, less a union scheme which is satisfactory can be worked out for the latter. I e wondered whether if the village school properties were eventually sold that d might not be turned back into Ceylon to strengthen the work along the above es.

4. I feel that Dr. Jameson should be returned and under Board support for other five years, the question of his support by the hospital to be reopened at t time - before the close of his next term.

I may think of some more very strong points but I am sure you think this letter quite long enough.

Very sincerely yours,

S.S.Karoa, in Lourenzo Marques
March 18,1929

Ceylon miscellaneous items

Dear Dr. Strong:-

Yes, there are just a few more miscellaneous items from Ceylon which I want to share with you and then the list in my notebook will be cleared up! I guess you will be glad, for I am certainly sending you an awful batch of stuff by this mail. From now on I shall "pick on" Ernest again for a few months!

Assuming that Mr. Ward will be returned to the field after his furlough I am wondering what the best use of his furlough will be. He seems very tired and not any too strong, so the first thing will be rest, of course. But after that I wish that he might have a chance tostudy at Columbia (Teachers' College) and get real background the educational work which he seems to do well instinctively. He has many fine ideas for Tellipallai, and would go ahead with more assurance, I think, if he could do some studying at home. It would be fine, too, if before coming home he could visit Moga and see the type of work going on there. I did not talk with him about these possibilities very much - did not mention Moga at all - but I pass the hints on to you in case you are corresponding with him about furlough plans.

Mr. Ward feels considerably troubled over the deficit of Rs.17,000 in the mission ~~Tellipalai~~ account, a deficit which I understand has been accumulating over quite a number of years and which he has corresponded about with the Treasury Dept. It ~~started~~ is due, I believe, to unfavorable exchange and has been allowed to run on, but he wishes something could be done about it if he is to pass the care of accounts over to a Tamil, or any one else, during his furlough. As I understand it the surplus of the Manepay Hospital funds is what helps him to keep things going.

He raised a question about his Tamil ~~a~~ writer, a man who has served the Mission for a long time and is now well along in years. He has been an absolutely trustworthy man and Mr. Ward asked whether I thought there was any chance of a pension being granted by the Board to a man who had served in such an unusual capacity. He has carried a great many details of the Treasury office work for a long time. I told Mr. Ward that I could not recall any precedent for such a pension, but it could do no harm to bring the matter before the Board for consideration. I pointed out that the Board might have to decline it on the ground that it could not pension all such workers in all missions. He may have written you about it.

Miss Howland seems to stay on at Inuvil although she has talked and written about returning to America. She has thought for some time that she would go home if she could have a suitable traveling companion and arrangement, but usually the people going home on furlough are planning to travel in Europe or do something else which she does not feel equal to. We have never I think taken any action approving her remaining in Ceylon and perhaps ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ we should do so. I have never brought it up because I have half expected to hear at any time that she had made a plan to go home. There seems to be no ojjection on the part of anyone to her staying there and she seems to like her living arrangements at Inuvil. If she should

have a long illness she would be where care could easily be given her, and like many others she really feels more at home in Ceylon than she would now in America unless she could be near her brother's family.

I reported in one of my Madura letters that the Ceylon Mission also feels that the strict observance of the fourteen months furlough plan is going to be hard for them. I went through the whole thing with them, in the special mission meeting, to show them why the Committee revising the Handbook found it best to work out the plan in that fashion. I think that some of them feel that if they could be allowed to return via the Pacific, to avoid the Red Sea, they might not have such serious objecti to returning. They see the difficulties of adjustment of furloughs to suit all fields, all school years etc. I do not know that there is a thing to be done about it but I wanted you to know that both in Madura and Ceylon there seems to be a good deal of objection to the plan.

In my personal talk with Dr. Jameson (only he and I were present) he told me that Miss McNeil is far from satisfactory both professionally and in her attitude toward missionary work. He asked how fully we went into her case in sending her out. I had had nothing to do with her papers, personally, but I had the impression that she was a kind of last-minute find and that she was sent out rather hurriedly. She was highly recommended by some one, I recall, and because she was a Johns Hopkins graduate we thought she would surely have the professional qualifications. As a matter of fact I found that both in her case and that of Miss Rood at Madura (anoth Johns Hopkins graduate) the qualifications are not adequate. Dr. Jameson says that nurses who are trained in small hospitals and nursing training schools are far more likely to have all round training and those who graduate from a large institution. A nurse for Manepay should be well trained in obstetrics and surgery. Miss McNeil had had no specific training along these lines and he has had to teach her what she knows. He feels too that she went out in a spirit of adventure and with no real missionary vision. He hopes that the next nurse will not be over thirty, will be trained along obstetrical and surgical lines and will have actual experience as well after graduating, that she will have real missionary spirit and come to the field to learn the language and stay to serve the people. Miss McNeil is evidently a real problem, but probably will have to stay on to finish her term.

Very sincerely yours,

Kodaikanal, S. India.
June 3rd 1929.

My dear Mabel,

I said for long and that you will keep resting until the fall work begins, as I trust, as I have and my prayers for you.

Yours lovingly
Katherine Harrison

If you had had a letter all these months as often as I have thought of you since February 16th, you would have quite a boxful of my correspondence; as it is, you haven't had a single letter from me, have you? I did write to Bombay, but I fear it was too late to reach you, although perhaps it was forwarded. Hunter and I did so appreciate your writing us from Bangalore; it was one of the many thoughtful things you did in spite of a very full schedule. And I have thought of you so often in Africa, Mabel; and hoped that the serious problem in South Africa of which you told me, has found the right solution, and that you have been wonderfully guided and helped. It has been in my mind at all sorts of times and places; in church, in the middle of the night;

I have been feeling awfully miserable ever since you were here, and am only beginning now to feel somewhat like myself again. That's the reason why you haven't had a letter earlier. We got Steve's wedding off, and that seemed to be all I could do, except take care of Richard, until we came up here the end of March. Now Hunter & the Bidwells have gone down to work again, as College opened two weeks ago. But just since then, Richard has had a serious digestive upset, and is only now beginning to convalesce, so I shall probably stay up another three weeks or a month for his sake. It seems funny to be up here after things are beginning, for I've always gone down with Hunter before.

About a month ago, the long expected letter from Dr. Strong came, about our transfer to Pasumalai. In it, he said that the Board's finances would not allow any such transfer before the beginning of the Board's new financial year, but that he hoped and anticipated that it could be authorized to take place in September

while I was preparing Richard's food etc. I hope, too, you have had physical strength for all your hard task; and I think of you now as about to have a long rest in the steamer from Africa to England. I hope this letter will be in time to greet you on your arrival there.

Perhaps you will forgive me if I talk for a while about ourselves, and our future. I do want you to know, Isabel dear, not as a Board Secretary, but as a friend. One thing that I have not yet told my family, is that we are expecting another baby early in November. Aren't you surprised? We had wanted another child, but had hardly dared hope for more than one, considering my advanced age! But we are so glad, both for our sake and for Richard's, because we didn't want him to be spoiled, and there was a fair chance that he would be, if he were the only child - and the only grandchild, as he is now, both in Hunter's family + mine.

or October. But with the Dickens + J.X. Walker returning, there is no need or place for us in Pasumalai then, and both Dr. Barrington and the Madura Mission Committee on our transfer told us so, and that the probability was that we would be transferred directly to Bangalore at the beginning of 1930. Just two weeks ago, however, we were somewhat surprised to learn that the Madura Mission had voted, to send us to Manamadura in September, 1929, to stay for a full year, and to ask the Board to prolong the Herrichs stay at Bangalore until January 1931. This to give Hunters a chance to become acquainted with Madura Mission people + problems. Individually, several members of the mission here told us that they did not think Hunter's usefulness at Bangalore depended on his acquaintance with any particular station in the Madura field, as he would doubtless get to know problems &

through his students at Bangalore, and his evangelistic trips with them. Hunter would be glad of a chance to improve his Tamil & to get acquainted with Indian village life, but, in view of the fact that there seems to be no pressing need of us at Madura (except to fill in until the Wolfsteads return), this decision seems rather excessive to us, if the Board's finances are so hard pressed as Dr. Strong gave us to understand. Moreover, you can see that we could not move either in September or October, as things are now. Dr. Thomson says he could never sanction it. The earliest we could go, would probably be in January or February - not before the baby was two months old or perhaps older. Perhaps you will understand the Madura brethren's vote better than we do, when you get this letter. We are frankly puzzled, as they had given us to understand that if we could not fill the pressing need at Pasumalai, they did not want us. They

remember he was the one whom we want to go to America to take higher work in Mathematics, and who is such a fine Christian. I have no promise, but I think I can get his passage (£ 1000 for passage + return) if the way opens for him in some college there. I am still so keen on my scheme for a social service centre in our little low caste village near the College, + am hoping + praying that somehow I may have the strength and wisdom to get it started before we leave.

You will be sorry to hear of the death of Mr David Ankeleti of Ubiri from black water fever, just about three weeks ago. Of all the men who were working out schemes of devolution, I think we missionaries had more confidence in him than in any other. Mr Ward had already asked him to look after the work and finances at Tellipallai when they go home next year, and now does not know to whom to turn. Dr Thomson

knew about the coming of the Baby. I can see great advantages in our going to Ramanadurg, but if our final objective is to be Bangalore, I can hardly see that there is adequate reason for so long a delay - which would also involve the Herrichs. Perhaps they would welcome a postponement for their time of retiring. The expense of a double move and a double buying + selling of furniture would be very heavy, though we would try to get along with as little as we could. I've written you so fully, Mabel, in the hope that our point of view - or rather mine, for I don't know whether I have altogether represented Hughes, would help you when you get home, and find these decisions awaiting you.

I'm awfully anxious to know whether you have succeeded in finding anything for our fine Science teacher, K. Sellick, through your cousin at the Univ. of Pennsylvania, as you said. Yours

was with him night and day, and he put up a fine fight, but God wanted him. Dr. Jameson himself has just gone down after only two weeks' holiday. We all feel he needs much more, but little Billy got some kind of sores up here – they say from the nits in the soil, which wouldn't heal, so his father cut his vacation short so as to take Billy back to Jaffna where he could have the benefit of sea baths. I'm glad the Jamesons go on furlough next year, for Doctor J. surely needs it badly. I wish you might have seen a little more of them when you were here. They so had an letter from Dr. Skrag which has set their minds somewhat at rest about their return. He writes that he expects them to return. Luke & Winifred Newton are hard at it again at Tindivil, & Dr. Carr & Miss Howland at Tinnevel. The Wards are still up here, as they came up late.

Dear Mabel, you will think this is a resumé of the Ceylon mission w[illegible] you need it. I hope you'll have a real holiday in England before you

October 4, 1929

Dear Louise Clark:

You know from my notes to your sister Lucy that I had hoped that I might see you off tomorrow in New York but my engagements for the morning are such that I am very much afraid I shall not be able to get to the dock, so I am writing this note just to tell you how glad I am that you have found it possible to go out to the mission field again.

There is great opportunity for service at Manepay and you will find Dr. Jameson a delightful person to work with. How good it will be for you to be near your sister Lucy after she is back at Uduvil. The whole mission family in Jaffna is a delightful group. You will enjoy the fellowship with them.

I am tucking in this little pamphlet giving Dr. Ozora Davis' great address at the National Council in May. You may have read it in the Congregationalist as I did and if you did you may feel that you would like to have it in convenient form to refer to now and then. As you go out into your big new adventure, you too will want to think of the life giving convictions.

I should like to have a good visit with you to tell you about my days in Aintab last November and also about the days in Ceylon. All I can do is to give you my love and good wishes as you sail. I hope to keep in touch with you through frequent letters during the coming years. May God bless you richly as you take up the big new work.

Very sincerely your friend,

MEE:K

October 14, 1929

Mrs. Max H. Harrison,
Vaddukoddai, Ceylon.

Dear Minnie:

I hope you have learned long before this that I did not reach home until September 20th or otherwise you would think that I had been very slow in acknowledging your good letter of June 3rd. Of course when you wrote it you expected that I would be reaching Boston early in August, but my travel in Africa was much more slow than I expected and I could not finish my work in the West Africa Mission until about the middle of August. Your letter along with many others was awaiting me here when I returned to my desk September 23rd. It would have been much better if I could have arrived home earlier and had a few weeks of rest. As it is I have plunged into the very heavy fall work of appropriations, reinforcements, speaking appointments, etc. But it is wonderful to be back and having a share in the routine administrative work.

My delay in writing you will probably mean that this letter will reach you after the new baby has arrived. We shall be getting the news here and then I shall write you again. How happy you must be in the prospect of having a little brother or sister for Richard. I am so glad for you all.

Dr. Strong and I have both felt rather distressed over the plan for you to go to Manamadura and then later move to Bangalore. Dr. Strong has already written to Dr. Banninga, I believe, about the matter, although of course we realize that no change can be made in the decision now. I am sorry, however, that you have the two moves to make before you reach Bangalore. I suppose that there will be value in some months of service at Manamadura but it hardly seems essential that you should have that experience.

You ask whether anything has developed regarding Mr. Chelliah's coming to America to study. On my voyage to Africa I wrote to my friend in the faculty of the University of Pennsylvania giving him the facts and asking him to write directly to Mr. Chelliah. Dr. Safford did so and his wife wrote me that they could not hold out hope of his getting a fellowship there. I have had another letter from Mr. Chelliah but since I returned I have not been able to do any further investigating. I do not mean to let the matter drop but I have not great confidence in my ability to open up some opportunity for him.

I was very sorry to hear of Mr. Anketell's death. He certainly was one of the out-standing men among your Tamil leaders, and you will all feel his loss keenly.

I have an appointment in ten minutes and so must not go on writing. Do let me hear from you whenever you are able to write. I look back upon our fellowship in Tellipallai with great joy and I want to keep in touch with you in the months ahead.

With hearty greetings to Mr. Harrison and love to you,

Very sincerely your friend,

Mabel E. Emerson

E:K

COPY

291

Miss Emerson

India Committee

THE AMERICAN CEYLON MISSION

Jaffna District, Ceylon.

December 2, 1929.

Dr. W. E. Strong
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Strong:

As directed by the A.C.M. I am transmitting to you the Devolution scheme for the organization of work in the A.C.M. drawn up by a committee of the Jaffna Council of the S. I. U. C. Along with this scheme you will find the covering letter of the Council, as drawn by the committee appointed by the Council for this purpose; also the brief letter of the Executive Committee which covers the Council's covering letter.

The Mission decided it would be best for this scheme to go to you without suggestions so I shall not attempt to enter into any discussion of the Mission feeling on the merits and demerits of the scheme. It may be some missionaries will be writing you their views.

Cordially yours,

(Signed) John Bicknell, Sec. A.C.M.

- -

COPY JAFFNA COUNCIL OF THE SOUTH INDIA UNITED CHURCH
President: J. V. Chelliah, M.A.
Vice-president: Rev. M. H. Harrison
Treasurer: W. P. A. Cooke
Secretary: Rev. G. D. Thomas

Secretary's office
Vaddukoddai.
November 21, 1929.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

The Secretary,
A.C.M., Vaddukoddai

Sir:

I am requested by the executive committee of the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church to send this to you to be forwarded to the Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) G.D. Thomas
Secretary, Jaffna Council of the S.I.U.C.

- -

JAFFNA COUNCIL OF THE SOUTH INDIA UNITED CHURCH
President: J.V.Chelliah, M.A.
Vice-President, Rev. M.H. Harrison, B.A., S.T.M.
Treasurer W.P.A. Cooke, M.Sc
Secretary: Rev. G.D. Thomas

NOVEMBER 21, 1929.

Dr. W.E.Strong,D.D.
Secretary, A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Sir:

I am directed by the Executive Committee of the Jaffna Council of

the South India United Church to forward the accompanying letter drafted by the late Mr. D. C. Anketell, a member of the Committee appointed by the council and approved by that Committee.

The Executive Committee does not wish to make any comments on the letter.

Yours in His service,

(Signed) G. D. Thomas
Secretary, Jaffna Council, S.I.U.C.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

REPORT OF THE DEVOLUTION COMMITTEE

"Whereas the Deputation from America which came out at the beginning of 1926 has made known to us that the American Board has virtually pledged itself to the principle of devolution, of transferring responsibility and authority from the Mission to the native Church, as fast and as far as can be safely done."

It is enacted as follows:-

AMERICAN CEYLON MISSION

1. NAME:-The name of the organization shall be the American Ceylon Mission. ?

2. PURPOSE:-Its purpose shall be to carry on Christian work in Ceylon.

3. ORGANIZATION:-The organization shall consist of a Central Board with several Local Boards working under it.

CENTRAL BOARD:-

(1) PURPOSE. The purpose of the Central Board shall be to direct the policy and management of the work of this mission.

Responsible A.B.?

(2) MEMBERSHIP. The Central Board shall be composed of:-

(a) Fifteen elected representatives from the people.
(b) The Heads of designated Institutions.
(c) Secretary elected under rule 6.

(3) ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES. Each Church under the Council shall send two delegates to form a nominating convention. The convention shall nominate twice as many candidates as are needed for the Central Board, from the members of the churches. These names shall be submitted to the churches for the voting members to vote on. Each member can vote for as many candidates as are needed for the Central Board. The voting shall be by ballot. In the first instance five shall be elected for three years, five for two years, and five for one year. This term shall be determined by the number of votes secured by each person, the five getting the largest number of votes serving for three years, the next five for two years and the third five for one year. To enable the members

of churches to vote intelligently information with regard to age, education, occupation, and residence of candidates shall be given.

In the first instance the Executive Committee of the Jaffna Council of the S.I.U.C. shall arrange for the election. Subsequent elections shall be arranged for by the Central Board.

(4) THE DESIGNATED INSTITUTIONS shall be the following:-

(1) Green Memorial Hospital
(2) McLeod Hospital
(3) Industrial Work
(4) Vernacular Schools.
(5) Girls' Boarding Schools.
(6) Jaffna Council of the S.I.U.C.
(7) Jaffna College.

NOTE:-The question of a separate institution called "English Schools" will be decided by the Central Board when it is formed.

(5) POWERS:-

(a) The Central Board shall form the means of communication with America in all matters pertaining to money, property and personnel.

(b) It shall determine the general policy of the Mission.

(c) It shall determine or sanction all changes involving extension or retrenchment.

(d) It shall have power to receive and disburse all funds which come to it for the purpose for which it is intended.

(e) It shall appoint the Heads of institutions, excepting the Jaffna Council, and shall fix their salaries.

See p. 4 of Covering letter

(f) It shall have powers to settle all matters pertaining to the interrelationship of institutions.

(g) It shall have a general control over ~~all~~ the affairs of the Local Boards. act upon budgets, and have gen. supervision etc

(h) It shall appoint the Local Boards of the designated institutions, excepting those of the Jaffna Council and Jaffna college.

(6) OFFICERS. The officers of the Central Board shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer and a Secretary who shall be chosen by ballot at each annual meeting.

NOTE:-The secretary need not be chosen from among the members of the Board. When chosen from outside he shall be an additional member of the Board.

(a) The Secretary shall call meetings at the request of the President or in his absence, of the Vice-President, of at meetings carry on correspondence as directed by the President, and keep records. 1/3 of members

(b) The Treasurer shall receive and disburse all funds as author-

ized by the Central Board. He shall keep all accounts and render a report of accounts at each regular meeting. He shall keep titles to all property on behalf of the Mission.

(c) The Central Board shall choose annually two auditors who shall audit all accounts and submit a report to the Board at its Annual Meeting. They shall not be members of the Board.

(7) MEETINGS.

(a) The Central Board shall meet twice a year - in February and in August. The February meeting shall be the Annual Meeting.

(b) Special meetings shall be called by the Secretary at the request of the President or Vice-Pres. or of one third of the members.

(c) A majority of the membership shall be required for a quorum.

LOCAL BOARDS:-

(1) NAME:

(a) The bodies governing the different Institutions shall be called Local Boards.

(b) The various Local Boards shall be called:-

1. The Green Memorial Hospital Board.
2. The McLeod Hospital Board.
3. The Girls' Boarding School Board.
4. The Industrial Board
5. The Vernacular School Board
6. The Jaffna Council
7. The Jaffna College Board.

(2) PURPOSE: The purpose of each Local Board shall be to direct the policy and management of the Institution concerned.

I. THE GREEN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

(1) INSTITUTION: This Institution shall consist of the Green Memorial Hospital, the Karainagar Dispensary, and any other medical work assigned to it by the Central Board.

(2) POWERS: Its powers shall be:-

(a) To appoint and discharge all assistants and fix their salaries.
(b) To shape the internal policy of the Institution.
(c) To administer receipts and expenditure in accordance with a budget approved by the local board and sanctioned by the Central Board.
(d) To carry out changes determined or sanctioned by the Central Board.

(3) MEMBERSHIP:

(a) This Board shall consist of six members appointed by the Central Board and the Head of the Institution. The Secretary of the Central Board shall be an additional member with no power to vote.

(b) The term of office shall be three years except in the first instance when two shall be appointed for one year, two for two years, and two for three years.

(c) No individual shall be a member of more than two Local Boards excluding the Jaffna Council.

(d) No member shall be appointed for more than two consecutive terms.

(e) The members of the Local Boards shall be elected from the S.I.U.C. voting members.

4. OFFICERS. There shall be a Chairman, a secretary, a treasurer and an auditor who shall be elected by ballot annually by the Board. The Auditor shall not be a member of this Board.

(a) SECRETARY: It shall be the duty of the secretary to call meetings at the request of the chairman, or of three members or of the head of the institution, to keep record of all meetings, and carry on correspondence.

(b) TREASURER: It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to receive and disburse the funds of the institution at the order of the head of the institution according to an approved budget. Who approves?

(c) AUDITOR: It shall be the duty of the Auditor to audit all accounts half-yearly and report to the Local Board.

5. MEETINGS. Three meetings of the Board shall be called each year. Special meetings may be called at the request of the chairman, or of three members of of the head of the institution. A majority of the membership shall be required for a quorum.

II. THE MCLEOD HOSPITAL BOARD.

(1) INSTITUTION: This institution shall consist of the McLeod Hospital and any other medical work assigned to it by the Central Board.

(2,3,4,5) The Powers, Membership, Officers and Meetings shall be the same as those of the Green Memorial Hospital Board.

III THE GIRLS' BOARDING SCHOOL BOARD.

(1) INSTITUTION: This institution shall consist of the Uduvil and Udupiddy Boarding Schools.

(2,3,4,5) The Powers, Membership, Officers and Meetings shall be the same as those of the Green Memorial Hospital Board.

IV THE INDUSTRIAL BOARD.

(1) INSTITUTION: This institution shall consist of the Tellippalai Boys' Boarding and Industrial Schools, and the Press.

(2,3,4,5) The Powers, Membership, Officers and Meetings shall be the same as those of the Green Hospital Board.

V The Vernacular Schools Board.

(1) INSTITUTION: This institution shall consist of the Vernacular Schools,

(2,3,4,5) The Powers, Membership, Officers and Meetings shall be the same as those of the Green Memorial Hospital Board.

VI THE JAFFNA COUNCIL

~~The~~ This Body shall manage its affairs according to its existing Constitution.

COPY

VII THE JAFFNA COLLEGE BOARD

This Body shall manage its affairs according to its existing Constitution.

CHANGE OF CONSTITUTION:

The Constitution may be amended as follows:-

(a) Notice of a proposed amendment must be presented in writing at a semi-annual meeting of the Central Board.

(b) To become effective this proposal must be passed at an annual meeting by a two-thirds affirmative vote of the Central Board members.

N.B. The Jaffna Council decided at its last Semi-Annual meeting to send this report to the churches for approval, with the request that they carefully consider it and send their report to the Secretary of the Council within two months.

(Signed) R.C.P.Welch,
Secretary

Navaly,)
22nd. Oct., 1928)

COPY

(Through the Secretary, American Ceylon Mission)-Jaffna.

The Secretary to the American Board of
Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

I am directed by the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church to address you on the subject of grant of greater responsibility and power to the Churches of the American Mission in Ceylon to manage the various Institutions of the Mission. I also enclose a copy of the Draft Constitution Rules for Devolution as finally passed by the Council in its annual meeting held in February 1929.

2. To begin with it is necessary to briefly outline the steps taken from time to time in framing the rules and getting them finally adopted by the Council. Some months before the Deputation came over the Ceylon mission received a letter from you Board pointing out the difficulties your Board was experiencing in financing the Mission Institutions in Ceylon, and hinting at the possibility of devolution of power and responsibility to the Churches here. While some of us were diffident whether it was at all possible for the Churches to take up this heavy responsibility of managing those Institutions, most of us felt that after over a century of noble and devoted work carried on by the Board for the good of the people of this country, we shall be failing in our duty if we did not respond to the call of the Board to shoulder the power and responsibility which it proposed to transfer to the Churches. Accordingly when the Deputation headed by Dr. Potter came over to Ceylon the Council appointed a Committee, which also included some of the Missionaries to draft the Devolution Rules and submit them to the Council. A copy of these rules is also enclosed. These rules were printed and were before the Churches some time before the Annual Meeting of the Council in February 1927. At this meeting the delegates from the Churches who mostly constitute the Council, and who had studied the Draft

Rules carefully, unhesitatingly rejected the rules as drafted by this Committee by an overwhelming majority and appointed another Committee, in which also the Missionaries and some of the members of the old Committee were represented " to go through the rules carefully and either modify and recast them, bearing carefully in view the fact that the devolution should be such as to make every lay member of the churches feel that he has an interest in these Missionary Institutions, and a part in their management, either directly or indirectly through his delegate; more particularly, as the financial burden consequent on the retrenchment decided upon must fall entirely on the members of the Churches."

3. The above resolution is significant as showing that what the Council took strong exception to is in regard to the constitution of the Central and Local Boards, as recommended by the old committee. This is further proved by the fact that the Devolution Rules as framed by the new Committee and finally passed by the Council are practically the old rules (except in this matter) but with certain minor and unimportant modifications. The fatal defect in the Constitution as drafted by the old Committee is this:- Two members from the Council, two from the Mission, and the head of the Institution, who for several years to come will be also a missionary, shall make nominations; the Council shall elect the Local Boards only from among them; the Local Board shall elect the Central Board which is to control them; and what is worse, these Local Boards shall be self-perpetuating bodies. The old Committee lost sight of the important factor to be reckoned with in this Devolution Scheme, that it is not so much the power to manage these Institutions by the Churches which is necessary, as the shouldering of the financial responsibility for running these Institutions, if not immediately at least some years hence; and that power and res-

ponsibility must go hand in hand, and cannot be divorced from each other. There was, of course, no reason to fear that the narrow franchise and indirect election proposed by the old Committee for constituting the Boards will in any way adversely affect the management of these Institutions: Even under the constitution based on more democratic lines adopted by the Council, the Heads of Institutions will carry their Local Boards with them considering the happy and cordial relationships that exist and will forever exist, between the Missionary Heads of Institutions and the members of the Churches. But the Council was mainly influenced in adopting a constitution based on a broad franchise and a direct election, by the undisputed fact, that unless an interest is created in these Institutions in every individual member of the Churches, who after all has eventually to bear the financial responsibility, and he is made to feel that he has a part, directly or indirectly in the management of these Institutions, there is grave risk of the Churches not being able to meet the calls made on it by these Institutions, not only to maintain them in their present state of efficiency but also to develop them when the occasion demands it. For this reason the Council could not also accept the old Committee's proposals to make the Local Boards self-perpetuating. It prevents the so-called representative of the Churches from feeling that he stands in any genuine relation to the Churches and its members. At the same time unless the members of the Churches are hustled up by an election and thus reminded of the existence of these Institutions, and the duty they owe to them, they are apt to forget that these Institutions do exist, and cease to take any interest in them whatever. The Council did not also for obvious reasons approve of the old Committee's proposal that the Local Boards shall elect the Central Board.

4. The Draft Rules of the new Committee were printed and distributed among the Churches after which they were adopted with some minor modifi-

cations by the Council. The Council then decided that the Rules as adopted by it should be referred to a Joint Committee consisting of the Council Executive Committee and the Missions for any suggestion that the latter might desire to make. These suggestions which are dealt with in this letter under the respective heads were again brought before the Council and disposed of. After this the Rules were sent to all the twenty-one Churches, and all of them except one, which felt that there should be no devolution for another quarter of a century, accepted the Rules. The Rules were finally passed by the Council at its Annual Meeting of February 1929 and a small Committee was appointed to send the Rules through the Mission to the American Board with a covering letter, after the letter is approved by the Council Executive Committee. It will thus be seen that the Council finally adopted the Rules after the most careful and thoughtful consideration and that too, after receiving suggestions from the Churches and the Mission which are directly affected by them.

5. Coming now to the Devolution Rules as finally passed.

Central Board Elected Representatives.

6. The Council has thought fit to adopt rather a cumbersome procedure in electing members to the Central Board. Some simpler method could of course have been devised. But the Council felt that the Central Board should be composed, not of persons of local reputation but of the ablest talent of the Churches. Hence a nominating convention was felt desirable.

7. Powers 5 (e)

There was a misunderstanding that the Central Board shall appoint and fix the salaries of the Heads of Institutions, even when they are sent from America. The Council had made it clear by adding the words "ex-

cept when they are recruited by the American Board" at its meeting of February 1929.

8. Powers (5g)

It was suggested at the Joint Conference of the Council Executive Committee and the Mission that the words "not inconsistent with the powers delegated to them to shape the internal policy of the Institution," should be inserted at the end of this clause. The Joint Conference was equally divided when votes were taken on this proposal. The Council felt that the fears naturally entertained by some of the Heads of Institutions that the Central Board might interfere with the internal affairs of an Institution are unfounded. It is very unlikely that a Central Board which according to its constitution will have as its members the pick of the American Ceylon Mission Churches and six Heads of Institutions will ordinarily go out of its way to interfere with the internal affairs of an Institution. But if the majority of such a strong body of persons felt interference in the internal policy of a Board, say the Vernacular School Board, desirable, itself is a sure indication that interference is called for and is absolutely necessary. It will not be in the interests of the American Ceylon Mission that any Local Board, however well it might be managed, should be independant of all control far from a higher authority. At present the American Board has a general control over all these Institutions, and when it divests itself of this control some other body should step in in its place.

9. (6) Officers.

A suggestion to curtail the powers of the Secretary, apparently the right to be a member of every Local Board, was rejected by the Joing Conference and not approved by the Council.

Local Boards.

10. 2 (a) Powers.

The Council resolved at its meeting of February 1929 to add to this clause the words "except when they are recruited by the American Board."

3 (a) Membership

A suggestion was made at the Joint Conference that in the first instance the Central Board should appoint only three members of each Local Board and these along with the Heads of the Institution should appoint the remaining three. Further that after the third year, of the two to be elected annually one should be elected by the Local Board. This was approved by the Joint Conference but rejected by the Council.

11. It will be seen from paragraph 3 of this letter that the Council has gone as far as it possibly could in safeguarding the interests of the Institutions consistent with the settled policy of devolution and of transfering real responsibility and power to the indigenous Churches. The Central Board whose duties are more or less of a supervisory character is the only body directly elected by the Churches. The members of the Local Board which have real power and responsibility are elected by this Central Board and not by the Churches themselves. Such indirect elections are unhealthy in character and undesirable in principle. They fail to encourage in the members a sense of responsibility to the primary voter, the member of the American Church. Thus there is no connection between this supposed primary voter and the member who sits as his representative in the Local Boards. Nevertheless the Council felt compelled to resort to this necessary evil in its anxiety to man these Local Boards, with persons of character, business capacity and talent which it may not be possible to secure to these Local Boards through the door of a direct electorate. To require that the Central Board shall only elect three, and these three

with the Head of the Institution shall elect the remaining three will make the election doubly indirect. Those who have made this novel suggestion do not appear to have forseen the danger which sometimes may be lurking behind it. The three members of the Local Board would naturally like to elect only those whose views coincide with theirs, and those elected might feel inclined to vote with those who had supported them. If all these six, because of these reasons, combine into a happy family, and each one in that case would not vote according to his own conscience, they might create an impasse and make the work of the Head of the Institution unpleasant and irksome. The other suggestion is tantamount to making half the membership of each Local Board self-perpetuating. A self-perpetuating body, however well intentioned it might be and however great the interest it might take in the Institution entrusted to it, will never appeal to the hearts of the people and create in them an interest in Institutions, that Local Boards in the formation of which they have no hand might mismanage the Institutions, is only natural though unfounded. By their noble and devoted work they brought these Institutions to a high pitch of efficiency without outside control. It is these present Heads with their experience and local knowledge who are best fitted to educate a body of men selected on a democratic basis to act with a sense of responsibility. As already remarked the present Heads of Institutions who are held in the highest regard and esteem by all are more likely by tact and persuasion to lead the Boards to fall in with their views than be led by them. On the other hand any attempt at making the constitution of the Boards unreal in character by forming devices in the hope of securing a possible majority in favour of Heads of Institutions is likely to create mistrust in the minds of the people, and at a time when the American Board is embarking on the bold experiment of handing over responsibility and power to the Churches, even a suspicion of mistrust

will at the very start mar the harmony and good-will between the Churches and Mission so very essential to the successful working of the Devolution Schem e. If the Central Board selected by the Churches with so muchcare and caution cannot be trusted to send really good and capable men to the Local Boards, the time is not yet ripe to give to the Churches the power and responsibility at present exercised by the Mission. The Executive Committee of the Council earnestly hopes that whatever changes the American Board might think desirable in the Rules, the constitution of the Central and Local Boards will remain untouched. As remarked by the Deputation in its report the circumstances and the temper of the time both in India and Ceylon make it imperative that the process of Devolution must go on. Democratic ideas are permeating even the masses. The Commission appointed by the British Parliament to frame a constitution for Ceylon has strongly recommended manhood suffrage. Unless the constitution of the Council is framed on as democratic lines as is consistent with safety it will be difficult to enlist the sympathy of independant laymen on whose co-operation for working these Institutions the Council mainly relies.

12. 3 (e) Membership.

A suggestion was made at the Joint Conference that the limitation of the membership of the Local Boards to the members of the S.I.U.C. only should be reconsidered by the Council. Those who made the suggestion probably had in view the fact that there are members of the other denominations in Jaffna, and probably Hindus, who have taken a keen interest in the Hospital who would be a valuable aquisition to these Local Boards. But the Council was strongly opposed to this suggestion.

J. Field

283

Arlington Ms. July 4. 71

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq

13 Cliff St N.Y.

Dear Sir

By request of Rev. M. D. Sanders I send you herewith my check on State National Bank of Boston for $500.00 to pay my subscription to the Hafna College fund. Please acknowledge receipt of sum, and advise Mr. Sanders that it is paid. Also mark paid against my name on subscription book

Yours very truly

J. Field

$500 July 8/71

Hafna College Fund

Ceylon

A true copy
Joel Fitch

284

Udupiddy,

February, 24,1916.

Dear Mr. Fitch,

As you know the money formerly sent by Miss Given towards your salary is no longer available, as she says other calls are now so pressing on account of the war. The Hospital, too, is not in so prosperous a condition as it was when Dr. Scott was here. Thus the question of how to find the money for your salary came before the Mission. After examining our resources we are sorry to find that at present we see no way to make up the full amount which Miss Given used to send. We have therefore reluctantly come to the conclusion that we must reduce your salary to Rs.20/- per month. This is considerably less than you have been receiving, it is true, but, on the otherhand, it is twice as much as is given by the council to its workers when they retire from active service. This shows that the Missionaries have sympathy with you and do not wish to dismiss you with a pension like that given to men who have served for ten or twenty years only.

Your long and faithful service is highly appreciated by us, especially as a teacher in the Udupiddy Girls' Boarding School, and since then in both the educational and religeous departments of our work. We do not forget that besides your work under the Mission as a trusted and valued assistant to the Missionary, you have been active in support of the church work. You have been a leader in the church and have taken special interest in the children. We hope you will still be able to encourage the children in their religious training in the Sunday School and in the home. We thank God for the sixty years of your connection with the Mission, and we pray that His rich blessing may be with you and your wife who has through so many years stood by your side as an able helpmeet. It must be a

Cert

comfort to you also that your children have grown up to lives of usefulness and are able to cheer and help you in your declining years.

Inbehalf of the Mission.

Cordially Yours

Sgd/ W. E. Hitchcock.

Secretary.

REC'D JUL 31 1916

Manepay Jaffna
Ceylon
16 June 1916

Rev. Dr. Barton
The Secretary A.B.C.F.M.

Rev & Dear Sir,

Please allow me to write to you a few things about Green's Hospital at Manepay. This Hospital and the McLeod Hospital Inuvil are like two arms of the A.C.M. extending the message of the Gospel of God's love John 3:16. to all the people abroad. People who cannot be reached any other way are reached both in their homes and in these Hospitals. Our Governor on his circuit visited Inuvil Hospital wrote the following words in the Visitors Record book "The Hospital is admirably managed by the Principal and her staff. It fulfils an important function which the Government cannot undertake". — Truely both the hospitals fulfil an important function which the Govt. cannot undertake. A Rev. Father who visited some patients of his church in our Green's Hospital remarked "This is quite a comfortable home for the sick and the Dr Scott and his staff are very kind people. I know several hospitals in Ceylon managed by the Govt where the love is not shown.

Dr. and Mrs Scott lived in Jaffna 20 yrs. and are acclamated to the climate. They are

very familiarly known to the people and they have won the confidence of the people. Their absence has paralized this arm Green's Hospital an withered arm. Who can but Dr & Mrs Scott cure and make it "whole like the other arm"? A new doctor will not be so successful without an old assistant like Dr. Curtis. Dr & Mrs Scott can revive the work with the help of the remaining staff and raise the Hospital to be selfsupporting and be able to support a new Missy doctor.

The churches are very much in need of a Senior and Tam. Speaking Missionary to be the President of the S. I. U. C. C. for supervision and counsel

Dr Scott was its president and was great help to the working of the churches in respect to spirituality and benevolence. In the Dist of his charge he had five churches with pastors one without a pastor and a congregation of 41 members with a licensend preacher. He bought a land and built a church and a parsonage by local fund raised by his endeavors. He preached on these churches very often and helped the pastors in Communion services.

He was an efficient Manager of 24 Vern. and 1 Eng. Govt Grant in aid School. The Eng School building with 8 class rooms and a hall was built by local fund raised by his enthusiastic endeavors.

His two beloved sons are sleeping in the Uduvil cemetry whereby their side he has marked place for himself when his work is done in Jaffna

I was constant in work with him for the 20 years as worker and catechist in the hospital and as assistant manager of the schools. Now when I go out in villages I am asked "When is Dr Scott coming" over 100 times "We want our doctors back in our midst" I know perfectly well that his yearning for Jaffna affects his health. Arrival in Jaffna will cure him give him right health. Please send him & family along with the deputation. I am a retired Servant (please see the letter enclosed) I have written this in behalf of the people of Jaffna I remain

Your Most Obdt Servent

Joel Fitch

Joel Fitch
Nanepay
June 16th 1916

Phelps, Dodge & Co.
Cliff St between John & Fulton.

New York Oct. 28th 1875.

Samuel F. Green Esq
Worcester.

Dear Sir:

I have your valued favors of the 12th & 20th inst – I was absent for a few days after the former came to hand, and have since had a press of other matters or I should have sooner replied.

I now beg to enclose a copy of the Circular issued at the time I first became connected with the Jaffna College Fund – Also copy of the last letter I have received from Revd Mr Hastings – I have not yet heard anything from his Son therein referred to, and as requested in Revd Hastings letter I have not yet remitted the July Interest.

I have in my possession belonging to the Fund

United States Bonds	$12.500
Subscribers Notes	3.500
And in Cash about	1.500
	17.500

I do not know that any efforts are being made at present to collect funds - When I agreed to become Treasurer of this Fund I stated distinctly to Messrs Saunders & Hastings, that I could not undertake to do anything in the way of soliciting contributions, as I had as much of that kind of work as I could attend to in other directions with matters that I felt had special claims upon me. I had hoped that the Fund might be speedily completed and that the N. B. C. F. M would relieve me of the Trusteeship -. I have repeatedly applied to the N. B. C. F. M, but they are unwilling to undertake the Trusteeship.

Mr Saunders having suddenly died, and Mr. Hastings having been obliged to very suddenly leave here, has no doubt materially interfered with the obtaining of further subscriptions.

What is wanted in my opinion is, that some competent person should give the matter of collecting funds, personal attention.

The Trustees do not hold Meetings: indeed it was not expected that they should do much more than act as Custodians representing various Religious Denominations.

Should you desire any information beyond that contained in the papers sent herewith, I will very gladly furnish it, if in my power, and I think that the N.B.C.F.M. can give you information as to the legal status of the College, and its plans and prospects.

I have no copy of any Charter.

I am not qualified to give any valuable opinion as to the desirability of obtaining power to grant degrees &c.

Much regretting the delay in answering your letter

I am, dear Sir

Yours very truly

from A P Stokes Esqre

1st Trustees make and sign certificate

2nd Acknowledge it before ——— of Deeds

3rd Secure Consent and approbation of one of the justices of the Supreme Court

4th File a copy of certificate in office of Secy of State & also in office of Clerk of the County

See New York Statutes at Large, Chap. 319 pge 705. Vol 3 of Gen Statutes.

Note A P Stokes Esq and send Duplt copies of Certificate 23. Dec 75.

1

1875

A. P. Stokes
Concerning Charter
&c. of Trappe Coll
Oct 23, 1875

271.22

Oct. 20th 75.

Samuel F. Green Esq.
Worcester.

Dear Sir:

I have your valued favors of the 12th & 20th inst. – I was absent for a few days after the former came to hand, and have since had a press of other matters so I should have sooner replied.

I now beg to enclose a copy of the Circular issued at the time I first became connected with the Jaffna College Fund – Also copy of the last letter I have received from Rev. Mr. Hastings – I have not yet heard anything from his – See therein referred to, and as requested in Mr. Hastings letter I have not yet remitted the fifty Interest.

I have in my possession belonging to the Fund

United States Bonds $12.500
Subscribers' Notes . 3.500
and in Cash about 1500.

I do not know that any efforts are being made at present to collect funds - When I agreed to become Treasurer of this Fund I stated distinctly to Messrs Saunders & Hastings, that I would not undertake to do anything in the way of soliciting contributions as I had as much of that kind of work as I could attend to in other directions with matters that I felt had special claims upon me. I had hoped that the Fund might be speedily completed and that the A.B.C.F.M would relieve me of the Trusteeship - I have repeatedly applied to the A.B.C.F.M, but they are unwilling to undertake the Trusteeship.

Mr Saunders having suddenly died, and Mr Hastings having been obliged to very suddenly leave here, has no doubt materially interfered with the obtaining of further subscriptions.

What is wanted in my opinion is, that some competent person should give the matter of collecting funds, personal attention

The Trustees do not hold Meetings: indeed it was not expected that they should do much more than act as Custodians representing various Religious Denominations.

Should desire any information beyond that contained in the papers sent herewith I will very gladly furnish it, if in my power, and I think that the M.B.C.F.M. can give you information as to the legal status of the College and its plans and prospects.

I have no copy of any Charter.

I am not qualified to give any valuable opinion as to the desirability of obtaining power to grant degrees &c.

Much regretting the delay in answering your letter

I am, dear Sir,

Yours very truly

Greenhill Worcester Mass
12. Octr. 1875

A. P. Stokes Esqre Treasr &c

Dear Sir

Permit me to ask, if "Jaffna College" has any Charter. If so, by what power granted. If it is in print, can you give or lend me a copy.

Is "Jaffna College", the name, ultimately settled upon?

Can you give me the names of the Board of Trustees?

Allow me to ask your

299

opinion, as to the desirability of obtaining power, from N.Y. State, to grant degrees to approved graduates from the Saffronalbolleya: also as to the feasibility of getting such powers: also for any suggestions, as to measures to be taken therefor.

Is there any growth in the endowment fund: How much obtained and how much yet to be procured.

Please reply at your convenience and much oblige

Dear Sir Yours respectfully

Samuel F. Green

20 & Oct 75 218

Would you be so good, as to favor me with replies, to my queries of yesterday a few days since, as to "Rappahannock College" – its character – its funds – the practicability and desirability, of securing the power of granting diplomas of degrees &c

and so much oblige Dear Sir

Yours respectfully

Saml. F. Green.

Greenhill, Worcester, Mass..

Jaffna. Ceylon,
Nov. 20th. 1875.—

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treas. Jaffna Coll. Fund.—
New York.—

My dear Sir.

My last letter to you was under date—June 16th. 1875.— I mentioned in that letter that our Board of Directors had resolved to send for a young man to come out from America—to teach in the College for 3 years. & that an invitation had been sent to my son to accept the position. As the plan involved the necessity of requesting the A.B.C.F.M. to relinquish the $500. paid towards my salary—the application was sent through the Missionary Rooms in Boston.—It did not meet with favor there—& nothing more has been done.—It is possible that the Prudential Com. when they receive letters which have been written on the subject—may take a different view of the matter & consent to relinquish the amt. paid from the College fund & permit it to go for the support of a young man.—But as the matter is now in an unsettled state

I have to request that you will not pay the $500. to the Treas: of the Board for 1876. – until you hear from me again. Let the interest to Dec 31: 1875. – be added to the fund in hand & retained until matters are decided. –

Since I wrote you we have received a fourth Class of 23. lads & have now 60. students in attendance. – All goes on well & the College is doing a good work. – We have applied to the Government to secure for us a royal Charter – but it is still doubtful whether we shall succeed in obtaining one at present. English idea & new men in the line of Missionaries – or something more Sharp – than we care to have. – We wish an Institution adapted to the Country & people – mainly supported by them. which shall gradually grow – as the Country advances in Civilization & intelligence. –

We have in press a Catalogue & brief report. a copy of which I will send you as soon as it is finished. – We appreciate your Kindness in consenting still to take charge of our "Endowment Fund" & hope you will continue to render us this aid in our undertaking. –

With kindest Christian regards I am – Yours sincerely

C. R. Hastings.

Foreign Missions, Nov. 20, 1875

No 1 Fifth Avenue N.Y.
23 Decr 1875

A. P. Stokes Esq
Dear Sir

I have to acknowledge your very full and interesting communications of the 23 Octr last

I have ascertained, by inquiry at the ABCFM offices in Boston, that the "Jaffna College", has not yet been chartered: and there is a desire there as also here, that it should be.

I have looked up the law and find that the first step is for the Trustees to make and sign a Certificate.

Second this certificate is to be acknowledged before a Notary or Commissioner of Deeds.

<u>third</u> the consent and approbation of one of the Justices of the Supreme Court is to be secured, in order

<u>lastly</u> to file a copy of the certificate in the office of the Secretary of State and also in the office of the Clerk of the County.

By the above process, Jeffers College, becomes incorporated.

I note what you say, about relief from the Trusteeship so I hope you will continue to hold the office. I know of no way, in which you can with so little trouble, so greatly aid, your brethren at the front.

I think I am correct in saying, that the fact of incorporation, will neither involve nor

burden you any further, while it will prove an encouragement to those laboring in the College.

Presuming on the interest you have hitherto evinced, I venture to send you (in duplicate) draft of certificate for you to sign: and will you please to have it circulated for the signatures of the other gentlemen, members of the Board of Trustees

and also, pass it through the several stages, necessary to accomplish the incorporation.

Hoping for your favorable response

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

Samuel F. Green

Saml. F. Green to Mr. Stokes

No. 1 Fifth Avenue Sty.
27 Jany 1876

My dear Sir

I know you will excuse, my inquiring as to the Lafayette College Charter.

What is the stage of progress towards securing it?

What is the prospect of accomplishment? early and satisfactory?

Yours respectfully,

Saml. F. Green

A. P. Stokes Esqre

10 Feb 76

When comm. comes I have the list of contributors, to S. C., down as low in scale, as can ~~[illegible]~~ facilitate to record. I expect to hear from ere long; but I apprehend it is not at all essential, that I be present at the meeting of the Trustees, ~~[illegible]~~ to incorporate.

respectfully Saml. F. Green
1-5 am

Greenhill Worcester Mass
26. Dec '74

A. P. Stokes Esq
Treas. Saffron College Fund.

Dear Sir.

Allow me to hand you draft for one thousand dollars, from the Saffron College Fund. Kindly acknowledge its receipt at your earliest convenience. If equally convenient, please reply on a thin sheet.

This is a "Donation from Greenhill, Worcester, "Mass".

With earnest desire, that the endowment may surely, however slowly, be fully made up,

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

Samuel F. Green

Rev. E. P. Hastings, (1) 304

Ans

2 H. 63
37 50
62 13

Clinton Oneida Co.
21st Feby 1871.

A. P. Stokes Esqr.

My dear Sir -

I enclose a Cheque for $37.50 a balance of Collections for "Jaffrey College Fund" in my hands after deducting expenses for travel &c.

The Acct is as follows -

Received.

From A. V. Baxter Esqr, Collection of Sab. Sch. in Dr. Storrs. Ch.	$37.13
Donation fr. Reo. L. Conklin.	10.00
" " Mrs Noisington.	10.00.
" " Mrs Stone. —	3.00
" " " Maynard.	2.00
Total —	$62.13.

Paid

Sundry expenses for travel
&c. in collecting ——— $24.63.
Cheque now enclosed. 37.50.
$62.13

Expected to be in N.S. early
this year to make further
efforts for our object, but
sickness in my family has
prevented my leaving home.
I am sorry to be obliged to
send so small a sum now,
but as I have little or no
prospect of doing anything
in the way of soliciting funds
for two or three months to
come, I have thought it
best to pay over what little
I have in hand now. —
I suppose you have
had a call from Mr Landers
I have learned after

proper made from
him. I hope he was able
to remain & make some
effort in Brooklyn.—
Will you kindly acknow-
-ledge the receipt of the
enclosed & inform me
how much has now been
paid in & oblige

Yours sincerely
C. P. Hastings

Rev. E. P. Hastings (2) 305

Holland Patent.
May. 24: 1871.

My dear Mr Storey.

I have the pleasure to enclose a cheque for $200. just rec^d from Mr Bunnell - collected by him for "Jaffna College" - which please place to credit of that Fund. - Please acknowledge receipt: addressing me at this place viz:

Holland Patent
Oneida Co.
N. York. -

& oblige

Yours truly
E. P. Hastings.

2 [illegible] 200
May 26/71

Jany 12 72

Gentlemen,

I enclose letter addressed to Rev. E. P. Hastings. Please read same and forward to Battiscotta if that is his present address or if there is any other Missionary there to whom you think it should be sent.

Yours faithfully,
Anson Phelps Stokes

To The Secretaries
American Board of Commissioners for F. Mission,
Boston,

12 Jany 72

Rev. E. P. Hastings Batticotta Jaffna Ceylon
Care American Board of Commissioners for Missions
Boston

Dear Sir,

I duly received Rev. M. D. Saunders letter dated Batticotta Aug 24th and I was pained to receive at the same time the news of his sudden death. From what I saw of him when here I had come to esteem him very highly as a most true and earnest Christian.

I had hoped to see you when you were last here and regret to have been absent from my office when you called. But I was told that you took from our books a copy of the a/c of the Jaffna College Fund. And you will have been able to inform the friends at Batticotta regarding the condition of the same. I now enclose Statement of the account to Dec. 31/71. You will

that I have allowed interest at 7% on all amounts received and whenever the sum in my hands has amounted to about $3.000. I have ~~invested~~ purchased U.S. 6% Bonds of 1881 & these ($10.000. in all) are registered in my name as Treasurer. With the account you will find a list of the securities & note which I hold for the Fund and a list of the subscriptions not yet paid. Showing that the total assets and unpaid subscriptions and including interest received January 2/72 altogether amount to $17.764 28/100 Mr. Dodge's subscription will I expect be paid upon his return from Europe next month.

I think Rev. Mr. Saunders expected to obtain a conditional subscription of $10.000. from a son-in-law of Rev. Dr. Poor. Have you any information regarding this?

Among the papers sent to me by Rev. Mr. Saunders is one marked

"Subscriptions on Mr. Burnell's list (which is with me)
"Not paid"

I enclose copy of this paper the subscriptions on which amount to $435.- I suppose these subscriptions

were afterwards paid and included by you in the last amounts you paid me. I intended to ask you about this ~~when~~ at the time I expected to see you here. Can you give me any further information to enable me to complete the list of individual ~~subs~~ subscriptions?

I suppose you will advise me when a President for the College is nominated and when you desire the income of the Fund to be remitted to Kalkaotta

With best wishes for the success of your good work and with warmest regards to yourself and hoping to soon hear from you

I remain, Very sincerely yours

Anson Phelps Stokes

Treasurer
J.C. Fund

Jaffna Ceylon.
April 3rd 1872.

A. P. Stokes Esqr.
Treas. J. Col. Fund

Dear Sir.

I mailed a letter to you on the 27th of Feb y & have since received yours of the 12th Jan y. – enclosing a Statement of funds in hand. – I sent the list of Mr Burnell's unpaid subscriptions to him to correct & add such other names as he might have. – I have his reply & herewith send you a new list – from which, it appears that of the list sent to you by Mr Sanders only $151. remains unpaid – while other names are added whose subscriptions amount to $610. – Mr Burnell thinks the greater part will be paid. –

There is some delay in commencing the College in connection with making up the Board of Directors. – In the meantime, I am having the buildings repa

& put in order. – I hope to be able to commence with one class, soon. –

I saw Mr St John when I was last in New York, & he still encourages us to expect that he would give for the Institution $10.000. – He will not however be available at present. – I shall write to Mr St John as soon as our arrangements for commencing the College are completed. –

I believe you have the names of all who have not paid their subscriptions. I hoped to have obtained subscriptions from Messrs. A. T. Hatch – L. M. Bates Morris Robbins Jr., Robt Hoe, Sattin & Son, & from several in Brooklyn, but I found the Western fever so absorbed the thoughts & sympathies of people – that I did not call upon any, when last in New York. –

I hope Dr Warren Poor will take hold of the matter & complete the endowment. –

With warmest regards – I remain
Yours truly
C. R. Hastings.

Mr. Burnell's unpaid Subscriptions. Apr. 1. 1872.

Old list.

Elihu Root. –	Belchertown	Mass.	$. 5.00
Benj. Clark. –	Bridgewater.	"	" 2.00
H. L. Peet. –	Winona	Min.	10.00
W. C. Cittenden. –	St Pauls.	"	10.00
A. Jamieson. –	"	"	" 10.00
J. B. Porter. –	"	"	" 5.00
Wm Strong. –	Northampton	Mass.	50.00
W. D. Clapp. –	"	"	20.00
F. W. Clark. –	"	"	25.00
Geo. Wilcott. –	"	"	4.00
J. Stark. –	Milwaukie	Wis.	5.00
J. S. Wyley. –	Grenada.	Miss. –	5.00
			$. 151.00.

Additional.

John D. S. Cook. –	Kansas City	Mo. –	5.00
Charles Macaulipe.	St. Josephs	" –	5.00
T. Dwight Eaton. –	Hannibal	" –	25.00
M. D. Shutterrub. –	"	" –	25.00
Geo. Mitchell. –	"	" –	10.00
Geo. A. Collins.	"	"	10.00
S. J. Lovett. –	"	"	5.00
S. B. Gookin.	Chicago	Ill.	20.00
Mr. & Mrs. C. F. –	Stavenhill	Man.	5.00
			110.00

Over. –

Broth. owes _____ $110.00

S. M. Stockwell – Boston Mass. 500.00

(To be paid when $49.500 are paid)

$610.00

Ala lisi _____ 151.00

$.761.00

Fallbrook, Cal April 3, 1872

7 Nov 72

Rev. E. P. Hastings

Jaffna Ceylon

My dear Sir,

Your esteemed favor Sept 13 addressed to me as Treasurer Jaffna College Fund arrived here during my absence in Europe.

I carefully read what you wrote and have little News to report. No more donations or subscriptions have been received (excepting $7.)

You will remember that when at your request and that of others I agreed to act as Treasurer & Trustee I stated that I could not undertake to obtain any subscriptions.

I accepted the office because the A.B.C.F.M. were unwilling to have collections for the College Fund made in the name of that Board. But I have always thought that whenever collections for the Fund should cease it would then be best to have the assets turned over to the A.B.C.F.M. to be held as a special trust and the A.B.C.F.M. to take charge of collecting unpaid subscriptions &

Jaffna, Ceylon, Apl 3, 1879

and all interests in Bonds & Notes &c. I think it would be better to have the assets of the Confederacy in the hands of the A.B.C.F.M., rather than in the hands of ~~the Trustees~~ any private Trustees. And as I understand that no efforts are now being made to obtain general subscriptions to this fund I suppose the A.B.C.F.M. would not now decline to accept the Trust and to relieve the present Trustees from ~~further~~ responsibility at least so far as the care of the assets is concerned. I also suppose that none of the Trustees would object to the assets being returned over to the A.B.C.F.M. and I do not think that any of the Jurors would object. However before asking either the Trustees or the A.B.C.F.M. to take any action in the matter I would informally look for an expression of wishes.

Hoping to hear from you before long I remain

Yours very sincerely

Nelson Wheeler Porter

Jaffna Ceylon
Febr. 11th. 1873.

Anson Phelps Stokes Esqr.
New York -

My dear Sir:

Your esteemed favor of Nov 7th/72. was received early in January at a time when I was very much pressed with duties in the College & in the Mission hence the delay in replying. -

When requesting you to act as a Trustee & the Treasurer of the Jaffna College Fund we fully understood, that it should not be expected that you would undertake to obtain subscriptions & that is still the understanding. - All that we can reasonably ask of the Treasurer & Trustees is - that they do manage the funds raised as to secure the regular annual interest for the purposes of the College. -

The object in forming a Board of Trustees & committing the Money raised into their hands was two fold - 1st. To secure the

safety & proper investment of the funds &
2nd. – To secure the independence of the Institution, of all connection with the A.B.C.F.M.
It was the expressed wish of the Prudential Com. of the A.B.C.F.M. that the College – while acknowledged to be an outgrowth of the Mission – should be like the Colleges of Constantinople & Beyroot, altogether independent, both in finance & control of the Board & of the Mission. – The views of the Com. I presume, have not changed in reference to this – As Missions progress towards self support & self control – Colleges will be started, which will for a time be dependent upon foreign aid, but will gradually become self supporting & national. The Prud. Com. may naturally hesitate to take charge of the finances of one – lest others should also apply for the same favor. –
But there is another view of the case which more concerns us on this side of the world. We deem it exceedingly important that the Institution – while it is decidedly Christian – should be entirely undenominational. Unhappily we have sects here & each has its-

our interests. — An institution which draws its funds through a Missionary Society at home — or which is under the supervision of a Mission on the ground — is looked upon with suspicion as a Denominational Institution. — Hence we have organized our College, with a view to secure the Co-operation of all classes & it is a great advantage to us to be able to say that the A.B.C.F.M. have nothing to do with the funds of this Institution — but that they are in the hands of responsible men in America — a fact of which at least contribute to the funds of other Missionary Societies. — We have formed our Board of Directors here, without reference at all to Missions or denominations. — It is composed of Civilians — business men & Missionaries — foreigners & natives — We have taken special pains to show that it is not a College of the A.B.C.F.M. — nor a ~~the~~ College of the Am. Ceylon Mission but a Christian College for the Country. Its permanent & not dependent upon the existence of any Mission. — You will

readily see, that if the funds of the College are in the hands of the Treas. of the A.B.C.F.M. it will be difficult for us to maintain the ground we have taken. — I sincerely hope therefore, that you will continue to act as our Treasurer & as a Trustee & it will be our aim to cause you as little trouble as possible. —

Collections for the fund have not ceased, but only been suspended, for the lack of some one in America to undertake collections — Dr Green is now about to return & Mr Smith is already in America & we hope they will be able to do something for the Institution. — At all events we do not intend to give over our efforts until we obtain the needed $50[illegible]

The College has now been in successful operation for 7 or 8 months — We have our class of 20. lads — & expect to receive another early in July of this year. — Buildings have been given over to us by the A.B.C.F.M. but they require repairing. — We have already expended about $300. & need to expend as much more at once, in order

to provide suitable accommodations for another class. — We are depending upon the interest of the funds in your hands, for the means to meet this expense. Five hundred dollars are needed at once to pay for the repairs already made & those which must be made before the 1st of July. — The income here barely meets current expenses. — As I do my full share of Mission in addition to the superintendence of the College — the A.B.C.F.M. continue to pay my salary for the present. —

I hope the Trustees have acceded to our request — contained in my letter of Feby last — & that we shall receive the amt. asked for. soon — with a statement of the ch. to the end of 1872. —

With Christian regards

I am yours very truly

E. W. Hastings. —

Copy

Jaffna, Ceylon
February 11th 1873

Anson Phelps Stokes Esqr
New York

My dear Sir

Your esteemed favor of Nov 7th 1872 was received early in January, at a time when I was very much pressed with duties in the College & in the Mission and hence the delay in replying.

When requesting you to act as Trustee and the Treasurer of the Jaffna College Fund, we fully understood, that it should not be expected that you would undertake to obtain subscriptions & that is still the understanding. All that we can reasonably ask of the Trustees & Treasurer is - that they so manage the funds raised, as to secure the regular annual interest for the purposes of the College.

The object in forming a board of Trustees and committing the money raised into their hands was two-fold - 1st To secure the safety and proper investment of the funds, & 2nd To secure the independence of the Institution, of all connection with the A. B. C. F. M. It was the expressed wish of the Prudential Com. of the A. B. C. F. M. that the College - while acknowledged to be an out growth of the Mission - should be like the Colleges of Constantinople & Beyroot, altogether independent, both in finance & control of the Board & of the Mission. The views of the Com. I

To Anson P. Phelps Stokes

presume have not changed in reference to this. As Missions progress towards self support and self Control - Colleges will be started, which for a time will be dependant upon foreign aid, but will gradually become self supporting & National.

The Presd. Com. very naturally hesitate to take charge of the finances of one - lest others should also apply for the same favor. But there is another view of the case which more concerns us on this side of the world. We deem it exceedingly important that the Institution - while it is decidedly Christian - should be entirely un-denominational. Unhappily we have sects here and each has its own interests. An Institution which draws its funds through a Missionary Society at home - or which is under the supervision of a mission on the ground - is looked upon with suspicion as a denominational Institution - Hence, we have organized our College, with a view to secure the Co-operation of all classes & it is a great advantage to us to be able to say that the A. B. C. F. M. have nothing to do with the funds of the Institution, but that they are in the hands of responsible men in America. a part of whom, at least contribute to the funds of other Missionary Societies. We have formed our Board of Directors here, without reference at all to Missions or denominations. It is composed of, Civilians, business men & Missionaries, foreigners & Natives. We have taken special pains to show, that it is not

a College of the A. B. C. F. M. nor a College of the Am. Ceylon Mission, but a Christian College for the Country, to be permanent, and not dependent upon the existence of our Mission.

You will readily see, that if the funds of the College are in the hands of the Treasurer of the A. B. C. F. M. it will be difficult for us to maintain the ground we have taken. We sincerely hope therefore, that you will continue to act as our Treasurer & as a Trustee & it will be our aim to cause you as little trouble as possible.

Collections for the fund have not ceased, but only have suspended for the lack of some one to devote to undertake collections. Dr. Green is now about to return and Mr. Smith is already in America, and we hope they will be able to do something for the Institution. At all events, we do not intend to give over effort until we obtain the needed $50,000 The College has now been in successful operation for 7 or 8 months. We have one class of 20 lads and expect to receive another early in July of this year. Buildings have been given over to us by the A. B. C. F. M. but they require repairing. We have already expended about $300 & need to expend as much more at once, in order to provide suitable accommodations for another class.

We are depending upon the interest of the funds in your hands, for the means to meet this expense. Five hundred dollars are needed at once to pay

for the repairs already made & those which must be made before the 1st of July. The income here barely meets current expenses. As I do my full share of missions, in addition to the superintendence of the College – the A. B. C. F. M. continue to pay my salary for the present.

I hope the Trustees have acceded to our request – contained in my letter of February last & that we shall receive the amount asked for, soon with a statement of account to the end of 1872

With Christian regards
I am Yours respectfully
(sig.) E. P. Hastings

Mr. Manhattan

11 June 73

Rev. E. P. Hastings
Jaffna Ceylon

My dear Sir, I have your valued favor of 4 February and carefull note its contents.

Herewith enclosed please find First of Exchange Mindhorst & co Brown Shipley & London #8398. at seventy five days date for £143.0/10 payable to your order

You say "I hope the Trustees will "accede to ~~my~~ our request contained in my "letter of February last &c." I have made diligent search and cannot find any letter from you of that date. It may have arrived after I left for Europe then received for me by our head cashier who has since died or I may have received it but I cannot remember anything of it.

Some of my partners have been all

absent & I have been so overrun with business that I have found it impossible to attend promptly to many matters as I should have written you before.

I now enclose account & state and statement of accounts as I find I did not promptly collect the interest on Government Bonds & I have made the loss of interest good to you.

Would it not be best to remit to you the Int. on Gov't Bonds as ~~soon~~ when received say about July 1st, & Jan. 1st, and to remit in July any ~~and~~ amounts of currency that may be received on note &c. ~~interest on Jan.~~ The Amount Lent you by this mail is you will see the Income of the Fund during 1872 only and excluding donations received

I will call together the Trustees and try to arrange to have another one of them act as Treasurer I trust you

will believe that I am the only interested in your work but I have so many cares that I cannot give the proper attention to it myself particularly as you state that renewed efforts are to be made to secure contributions

I have not yet seen either Dr. Green or Mr. Smith.

With best wishes for your good health I am

Yours truly

[illegible]

per "Westphalia"

11 June 73

Rev. E. O. Hastings
Jaffna Ceylon

My dear Sir,

I beg to hand you herewith Second of Exchange £143.0/10 Sterling & Copy of my respects of this date for Messrs Marshallsea.

Yours faithfully,
Samuel Ralph Clotte

Rev. E. P. Hastings 315

Jaffna Ceylon
Oct. 23rd 1873.

Anson Phelps Stokes Esqr.

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge with thanks your letter 28th August. Inclosing 1st of Exchange of Brown Prot & Co. for £63. 2. 3.— I have received letter to draw Bills at sight or 30 days sight & attach them so many days from date as letters are often 60 days on the way after Bank has hesitated to pay the book, as the time will more than expire before the Bill can be presented in England.

The second term of letter

2nd. College year commenced today. We have 30 students in two Classes. There is every reason to be encouraged in the enterprise.

With kindest regards I remain

Yours faithfully

E. R. Austin

Jaffna Ceylon
Aug. 11th 1873

Auzen Phelps Stokes Esq
New York.

My dear Sir.—

Your esteemed favors of the 11th of June, with Bills of Exchange for £143. 9/10 Brion Mod & Co.— & also the Second of Exchange—came to hand the 1st. by the same Mail.— The remittance comes very opportunely, as I had already incurred an expense of £100. for repairs of building &c.— Accept my best thanks for the remittance & the copy of Accounts for the year of 1872.—

I know the Care of the funds is in two upon you, & do not wonder that you desire to transfer it to other hands. & yet I feel very desirous that you should continue your services as Treasurer for a while longer, if you conveniently can.— After receiving your last letter, when writing to Dr. Rush N.Y. Sec.y of the A.B.C.F.M.— I requested

him to call upon you & confer with you in reference to the case of the Jones. & I hope he has, ere this, done so. — He understands fully our circumstances & I thought would be able to represent them. Letter this I send by letter. —

We are sorry to be obliged to trouble friends of the Cause, whose business so fully occupies their time, with matters pertaining to our work here. But there seems to be no other way at present. — We appreciate services rendered & feel thankful for them. —

I think your suggestion in reference to the time of commencing the institution Good Friday, is a good one — i.e. March about the 1st of Sem. & attend 1st of July — & intend on commencement in June. This would be a convenient arrangement for us here. —

We have just rec.d a second class of 15 ladies, to join Colley & have now 30 in regular attendance. — The Institution is progressing very favorably. — Thus far the blessing of God seems to have attended our efforts, & we have every reason to be encouraged. — One third of the

students are Christians & we have hope of others that they will declare themselves on the side of Christ.

All are required to board in the Institution. - They are assembled for prayers morning & evening & all attend Christian service on the Sabbath. On Saturday & Sunday evening religious meetings are held in the Institution, which all attend. - While instructing the pupils in useful knowledge we endeavor to exert a constant Christian influence over them. - Among a many of the youth come from religious Christian families, they do not object or have to any of our requirements. - There is an increasing conviction that the Institution is not only demanded in an educational point of view - but that it will also prove an important auxiliary to the work of evangelization.

Sincerely hoping that you will continue to co-operate with us in this good work. & with kind regards to yourself

I am Yours faithfully

C. P. Hastings

Sept. 27th 3.

information. I have been compelled myself on account of the absence of several of our fathers from the City, and have been delayed somewhat by other persons, whose assistance I was compelled to make use of, not being able to give the matter my own personal attention.

The usual form of a bequest to a corporation would be sufficient for the Syrian College, or Jaffna College not being incorporated. I applied to Mr John C. Parsons, who is one of the Trustees of Jaffna College, and is considered one of the best lawyers in the City, for a special form of bequest to that College, and he sends me the following, which you can rely upon as being correct.

"I give and bequeath to the persons who at the time shall be Treasurers of the Endowment Fund of Jaffna College, located at Jaffna in the Island of Ceylon, Dollars, to be by them applied to the uses of said College and their receipt shall be a sufficient discharge to my Executor."

The form to the Syrian College is as follows:

"I give and bequeath to "The Trustees of the Syrian Protestant College, located at Beirut, Syria, and incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York on the 14th day of April 1863, Dollars to be applied to the uses of said College."

Regretting that circumstances have been so adverse, I am

Truly yours

Cyrus Hamlin Stokes

Treasurer

J. C. Fund

"Algerian" S.S.

17 Feby 79

Rev. E. P. Hastings
Jaffna Ceylon

Dear Sir,
Herewith please find
Copy of my respects this date &
Second of Ex. £155. 4/3

Yours very truly
Thomas Phelps & Sons
Freeman

Forwarded

17 Febry 74

Rev. E. P. Martin

Jaffna Ceylon

Dear Sir, I have received your favors 11 Aug. & 23 Oct. and note their contents. I now beg to hand you Statement of Cash a/c, &c and list of Ex. on London from Bro Hs in Brom Wheeler & Co for £ at 1/ per day date

You say "if it would be worth "to draw bills at sight or 30 days

"from date as letters are often
"60 days in the way ~~to the~~
"Bank here includes to pay the
"Cash as the Bank will more
"than expire before the Bill
"can be presented

This appears to me an argument
in favor of selling bills at longer
date than 60 days if I have
accordingly sent a bill at 90
days this time but if you
prefer sight or 30 days sight
I will draw such hereafter
but you will see by each con-

Rev E. P. Hastings 320

Jaffna Ceylon
Nov. 3rd. 1874.

Amos P. Stokes Esq
Treas. Jaffna Coll. Indors. Fund.
Dear Sir –

Yours of the 28th of August, enclosing First of Exchange on Brown Shipley & Co. London for £61. 9. 9 is received. – The Second of Exchange has not yet come to hand. –

From the interest of the Fund, due on the 31st of Dec next, will you please pay Five hundred dollars Gold ($500) to Langdon S. Ward Esq Treas. of A.B.C.F.M. – Boston – in part payment of the salary of the President of the "Jaffna College" – sending me his receipt for the same. – The balance of interest (after paying the $500) may be added to the Fund

I am glad to be able to

report our College as prosperous. We have received a third class of 29 students - making the present number under instruction 50. - In July next we expect to receive a fourth class - when we shall have our full number of classes. - The Institution may be regarded as fairly Established. - It is destined, I believe, to accomplish a great work for Christianity in this land.

With many thanks for all the trouble you have taken on behalf of our College & with Christian regards

I remain

Yours sincerely

E. R. Hastings.

Amd

28 Aug 74

Rev. E. P. Hastings
Jaffna Ceylon India

Dear Sir,

England pleased find first of Exchange Mess Brown Bros & Co on Brown Shipley & Co London @ 75 days date for £61 9/4 being U.S. Bonds interest which should have been collected & forwarded sooner but for my absence from the City.

Yours faithfully
Amos Phelps Stokes Treasurer
Jaffna College Fund.

Short visit of Saml Tomson.

Yours very sincerely
Allen Phillips Stokes
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

26 Jany 75

Rev E. P. Hastings Jaffna Ceylon
India

Dear Sir

Duly received from Valued favor 3 Nov. and am glad to hear Jaffna College is prospering.

I have paid to Mr Langdon S. Ward Treasurer of A.B.C.F.M. the Nov. pitol as you directed and now beg to hand you his receipt.

Herewith please find statement of our account with the Jaffna College Fund [illegible] I should have sent this [illegible] but [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Jaffna Ceylon.
June 17th 1875.

Anson G. P. Stokes Esq.
Treas. of "Jaffna College Fund".
New York.

My dear Sir.

Early this year the "Board of Directors" of our College resolved to send to America for a young man to come out for 3. or 4. years as a teacher in this Institution. The matter was referred to the Sec. of the A.B.C.F.M. to obtain the Consent of the Prud. Com. of the Board to appropriating the avails of the fund in America to this object, while I should retain my present position in the College & draw my whole salary from the funds of the A.B.C.F.M. This proposal is now under consideration by the Prud. Com. If their consent to this arrangement, so far as their funds are concerned, is obtained, our Board of Directors here, wish the avails of the fund in your hands to be used

as far as needed, in sending out & supporting a teacher from America.

With the expectation that our proposal will be agreed to, an invitation has been sent to my son Richard Cleveland Hastings, who graduates from Hamilton College this month, to come out for four years as teacher in the College.

It is recommended by the Board here, that an allowance be made of £30. for outfit – £80 for travelling expenses out & £150. per annum for salary while he remains.

I write to my son by this Mail enclosing a letter of introduction to you to be presented, if he should decide to come out for the purpose proposed. He will need, if he comes, to draw upon you for outfit & travelling expenses – say £110. – If the interest to June 30th has not been remitted to me – please retain it for this purpose.

I fear I have omitted to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of Jan.y 26th enclosing statement of acct to Dec. 31st 74. & receipt of Hens. & A.B.C.F.M. – received about Mar. 26th. – Excuse my neglect. – Our College has just closed its 3d year with a very satisfactory public exercise. We are preparing to receive a 4th class the 1st of July when our number of Classes will be complete. Our College is steadily growing in efficiency & usefulness.

Rev. E. P. Hastings
Foochow
Feb. 8th 1875

Yours faithfully,
C. R. Hastings.

Jaffna. Ceylon
July. 31st 1878.

Revd. N. G. Clark D.D.

Dear Bro.—

Yours of May 21st reached me on the 29th inst.— I wrote on May 20th to Mr Stokes enclosing the following.

To the Trustees of the
Jaffna College Fund
New York

Gentlemen—

It has been represented to us that it is believed by your selves & other friends of the Jaffna College in America "that the interests of the College would be best promoted by having the funds placed in the hands of a permanent Corporation" in closer sympathy with the A.B.C.F.M. which is in continual correspondence with the officers of the College & we have been informed that arrangements have been nearly completed for transferring the funds to a Board of Trustees in Boston already incorporated by the Legislature of Massachusetts.— Having full confidence in the judgment of those who have proposed & carried out this arrangement, my associates in the Am. Ceylon

Mission, who are also members of the Board of Directors here, with myself, desire to express our approval of the plan on the grounds stated, & when the transfer is duly completed, our consent to the entire exoneration of the Trustees in N.Y. of further responsibility respecting the Jaffna College Fund. — Signed E. R. Hastings,
Pres.t Jaffna College.

I wrote to Mr Stokes requesting that a full statement of the account might be sent home — brought down to June 30th or to the date of transfer.—

I fear we did not leave matters altogether in a business shape — as we had very little experience to guide us. I hope the above letter may be satisfactory to the N.Y. Trustees & remove any difficulty in the way of transfer.

Mr Stokes sent me a cheque for £100. which I passed over to the Treasurer of the Mission in payment of a portion of my Salary for 1877. — I will enclose an order on Treasurer of the Board in America to pay over to Treas. A.B.C.F.M. £100. for 1878. — I think I shall have to draw upon the Board for £50. for Native Preaching

323 A

A CHRISTIAN COLLEGE

IN

JAFFNA, CEYLON.

A movement has been commenced in the native community of Jaffna, Ceylon, for founding a College, which shall be thoroughly Christian in its character, and meet the want which is deeply felt for such an institution.

The leaders in this movement, are men who were educated in the Batticotta Seminary of the Mission of the American Board, and in whom the missionaries have entire confidence.

The plan proposed, is:

1st. To raise in Ceylon, a sum sufficient to *endow the native professorships* and with tuitions, meet the ordinary expenses of the institution. This sum is to be paid to the Treasurer of the American Mission, and deposited by him in the Oriental Bank. More than £2000 ($10,000) have already been secured.

2d. To appeal to the friends of Missions and Christian education in America to contribute ($50,000,) *Fifty thousand dollars*, as a fund for the support of a President from America, to take charge of the institution and for sundry other needful expenses, such as repairs of buildings which are available for the purpose, supply of apparatus, &c.

The necessity of such an institution, in an educational point of view and as an auxiliary to the work of evangelization, is deeply felt both by the American missionaries and the Christian natives in Jaffna. It would have a controlling influence upon Christian education throughout the Island and an important bearing, at the present time, upon the permanent establishment of Christianity in the land. Its relations to a thoroughly educated ministry and to the healthy development of a self-sustaining Christian community are of the highest importance.

The opinion of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions on this subject, is embodied in the following minute adopted at a meeting held at the Missionary House, Boston, on the 11th of January, 1870—to wit:

"The Committee having heard a statement of Mr. Sanders of the Ceylon Mission, (which has the sanction of Mr. Hastings of the same mission,) in regard to the importance of an educational institution in Ceylon, to be called the Jaffna College, which shall enjoy the fostering care of our missionaries, though wholly disconnected from the American Board, it was:

"*Resolved.*—1st. That the Committee cordially approve of the establishment of such an institution, believing that it will impart a Christian education of a high order to those who shall avail themselves of its privileges, and believing also that it will tend to give stability and permanency to the churches heretofore planted, or hereafter to be planted by our Missions. But

"*Resolved.*—2d. That it is the earnest desire of the Committee, that such sums as shall be secured in the United States, for the endowment of this College, may be so obtained as not to diminish the current receipts of the Board.

"S. B. TREAT,

"Clerk of the Prudential Committee."

Drs. Anderson and Thompson—who visited the India Missions, a few years since—speak of the importance of the enterprise as follows:

"Having had great opportunity for acquaintance with the native Christian community in Jaffna, which has arisen, through God's blessing on the American Mission, we may properly give our opinion concerning the proposed Christian College.

"We believe the time to have come for measures having a direct and acknowledged bearing upon the *close* of the mission in Jaffna. How long it will be before that close can be reached, cannot yet be foreseen; but among the obvious and ne-

cessary steps, is a Christian College, constituted, governed, instructed, and sustained in the manner proposed. Such an institution will be the legitimate and auspicious result, under God's blessing, of the mission commenced in the year 1816. We believe there is now piety and learning enough in the native Christian community of Jaffna, enough of an organized religious life, and enough of a trustworthy self-reliance—with an American President, and the fostering care of the missionaries—to warrant the expectation of success in the institution; and to hasten the time when all that shall remain of heathenism in Jaffna, will be no more than may wisely be left for a healthy stimulus to the native churches.

"R. ANDERSON,
"A. C. THOMPSON."

"BOSTON, May 19, 1870.

The Rev D. W. Poor, D.D., son of the late Dr. Poor, whose life was spent in the missionary work in Ceylon, most heartily approves and reccommends the object. He writes:

"I go in for the movement, heart and hand. May the Lord prosper the enterprise and crown it with his blessing."

Rev. H. M. Scudder D.D., for many years a missionary in India, who has had the best of opportunities of judging of the value of such an institution, writes:

"I, with all my heart, approve of the establishment of a Christian College in Jaffna. It is a happy circumstance that the idea originated with the natives. Such an institution, while it introduces the learning and culture of the West, will mightily strengthen the missionary and prepare the way for his evangelical efforts."

The undersigned gentlemen of New York and Brooklyn, commend the enterprise, as follows:

"That such a College as is represented by Rev. Messrs. Hasting and Sanders, should hove been projected by natives of Ceylon, who have been Christianized and educated by our American missionaries, is itself an evidence of the success and and reproductive power of Christian Missions. Cordially approving of the design to aid these native Christians at Ceylon in founding there a Christian College, we commend it to the confidence and liberality of all friends of Missions and civilization."

W. ADAMS,
WM. E. DODGE,
R. S. STORRS, JR.,
JAMES O. MURRAY,
JOSEPH P. THOMPSON,
RAY PALMER,
GEO. L. PRENTISS,
WM. IVES BUDINGTON,
THOMAS S. HASTINGS,
ROBT. RUSSEL BOOTH,
CHARLES ABERNETHY,
THEO. L. CUYLER.
E. D. PRIME.

"I have the utmost confidence in the project for a Christian College for Ceylon. It is greatly needed just at this stage of missionary operations in that land. It is very desirable that the full sum of $50,000 should be speedily secured for that purpose.

"CHAS. P. BUSH, District Sec'y, A. B. C. F. M."

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Trustees of the fund:

A. S. BARNES, ESQ.,
WM. HENRY SMITH, ESQ.,
ROBERT HOE, JR., ESQ.,
ANSON PHELPS STOKES, ESQ.,
JOHN E. PARSONS, ESQ.

Donations to this object, may be paid to ANSON PHELPS STOKES, Esq., Treasurer, 13 Cli" Street, New York; to Rev. C. P. BUSH, D.D., 31 Bible House, or to either of the undersigned,

E. P. HASTINGS,
M. D. SANDERS.

here, as our funds are only sufficient to meet our ordinary expenses —

We have recd a new class of 20 lads & all things are going on prosperously. We have now 59 students in all.

The Thro. class numbers six — all fine young men — two married — Anatta who has been laboring as a Catechist at Manepy — is to come in this week — the Manepy church agreeing to continue his support while studying — My one daily recitation with them with Calley duties & general supervision of the Station I find almost too much for me — but I hope to keep up under the load until help comes. The brethren are hard work & very

The Ecclesiastical body of our Mission met here on the 11th — There was a full attendance of Pastors & delegates & we had an unusually good meeting — All seemed to feel the need of seeking a special blessing upon ourselves & our Churches. This is our great need — help us with your prayers. Yours sincerely

E. P. Hastings

JUL 13 1911

Valvettiturai, Ceylon.
June 13, 1911.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

It is now three weeks since we returned from our furlough on the hills where we left Richard in the Highclerc school, and began a new year in the Girls' Boarding School here. We received 22 new girls, and as there were only 8 in the last graduating class and a few who have not returned, it gives us a larger number-64- than we have had before. Just now the Matron is sick and gone to the hospital so Mrs. Hitchcock has an additional amount of care. In most things the work had gone on as well as we could expect. But there were some disappointments. The worst was that a woman whose husband had gone back to Sivism and had left his family and did nothing to support them, and who had two girls whom she wished to educate, in order to help her last year we gave her work as a Bible Woman with another woman to go around with her. She had worked eight or nine months in this way. When we came back we found that her husband had come back and taken charge of a new temple and she had been going there to cook for him. We took the girls back into the school and then she went to stay with him at the temple and it is said that she also rubs ashes. Can we wonder that the people are not won to us if they had a more exact knowledge of her character than we and thought her hypocritical all the time? I do not think she was really so, but that she is rather doing these ceremonies without any faith in them in order to live with her husband instead of living separately with no help from him. But if Sivites think the other way who can tell which is right? They may think there is no more real value to us in our religion than they find in theirs.

Most of our helpers have gone on with their work faithfully and have gained candidates for baptism and church membership.

Mr. Brown tells me that you say you hear news of the Union College only from him and do not know the opinions of the other members of the mission. All the men of the mission are on the Board of Directors so you may well suppose that they support the plan in general. All may not agree upon all the details but we are favorable to a combination if it can be put upon a fair basis. There has been sometimes the thought that Mr. Brown was so eager to get the union established that he was ready to give too much compared with the other parties. When he came out three years ago he was saying that the whole of the property of Jaffna College must be kept together. Part could not be put into Union College and part kept as Jaffna College. And so it is that Jaffna College is the basis and is to be the name of the newly constituted College. But when the other two missions come in on condition of paying in one thousand pounds, or fifteen thousand rupees, they would not come with the proportion of Directors which that would give them. Then there seemed to be a plan made to use some of the property for the preparatory school that should be left at Vaddukoddai. Of course much of the plant there was given for the use of the College by the Mission back in 1872 and is not really the property of the College. But the exact value of what would be contributed by the present Jafina College was left vague and unsettled, and so no one can tell how much we are giving up. The other missions have their colleges under mission control and when the combination is made they will simply take away the two upper classes and will have left good preparatory schools. But our mission has at present no English school up to so high a grade because we always sent our boys to the college for the two or three years of the work that we ought to do now. So, unless the college can give some help towards the school that is left at Vaddukoddai, our mission will be a loser as we have not the money to put into schools which the other missions have had. As it is not clear what will result there is a feeling of hesitation in the whole matter. But so great is the desirability of united effort for higher education lest the greatest influence should fall into the hands of the Catholics or the Hindus that we were ready to risk giving a larger proportion of representation to

the other missions, especially as a good number of their prominent young men in the educational field were educated in Jaffna College and we do not think they will combine together against us. They all have the interests of the Tamils at heart, and it is to be Jaffna College with increased power and influence. I think the objections are most felt by some of the Tamil men of our mission who have always considered the College as belonging to the American Mission and who think that when the College moves away from the field which we have occupied and is near the town that our mission will not have so prominent a place in education as it has had.

I believe that the constitution which the Directors have agreed to on the understanding that the missions will cooperate is one that will be workable and as fair as can be arranged . In fact, it was very remarkable how the opposition disappeared at the last meetings. Sir William Twynam did not think the different denominations would ever work in harmony and he considered this was destroying Jaffna College and erecting a new one in its place. Some may have been influenced to oppose knowing that he was not in favor of the plan. But when he resigned from the Board they did not follow him, and I believe it is going to be the best thing that can be done to have the Christians lead in the education ot the youth of Jaffna.

I will only add that it is wonderful how much Mr. Brown has accomplished in three years. Not only in pushing on this work for a union but in the improvements and new features introduced into the College. He has brought it out of debt and spent much on repiars and made it more popular in many ways.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

W. E. Hitchcock

August 25, 1928

Rev. William E. Hitchcock
West Medway
Massachusetts

My dear Mr. Hitchcock:

I have just received a reminder from the Treasury Department that the closing of the Board's fiscal year, August 31, calls for fresh consideration and renewal of the allowances to retired missionaries, which, according to the rules are being made from year to year.

Accompanying the Treasury notice is a list of the retired missionaries associated with the fields with which I have specially to correspond, and with the suggestion that I might be disposed to communicate with these friends as to their situation and condition and as to the need of renewal of the allowance, possibly an increase of it or possibly a diminution of it in view of changed circumstances.

What we want from you, Mr. Hitchcock, is a frank and full word as to whether the allowance which was made you last year of $1200 is sufficient for your needs of the present year. I remember that the figure was fixed with the understanding that you should make the experiment and see whether that was enough and that you were counting pretty close. We may know then what your situation is and your outlook for the new year and what you feel is required to make you and Mrs. Hitchcock comfortable We have not seen you for some time and I am not sure that the address I have is correct, but not knowing anything to the contrary I am sending the letter to you at West Medway. I hope you are both well and that the summer heat has not bothered you too much, and that you are facing the fall and winter with courage.

The yearly reports from the Ceylon Mission which have just come to hand are on the whole, I think, quite encouraging and indicate the loyalty and courage with which they are trying to make the adjustments there that are called for in the process of devolution.

Very cordially yours,

William E. Strong.

WES:DW

Ceylon

West Medway, Mass.

August 29, 1928.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
AUG 30 1928
Ans. Oct 5

Rev. William E. Strong, D.D.
14 Beacon Street, Boston.

My dear Dr. Strong,

I have received your letter of August 25 and in reply would say that the $1200 allowance has been sufficient for our needs for the past year and I think the same will be needed for the coming year. Mrs. Hitchcock will need some dentist's work done, but we think it will not be more than we can meet. So, unless something unforeseen occurs, we shall be glad to have the same amount of allowance continued.

I am always well and Mrs. Hitchcock has been about as usual, in fact better than for the previous five years. The hot weather has not been troublesome,- very much like what we used to have in Jaffna, only there it continues all the time while here after three or four days we have some colder weather, and generally colder nights.

If you had any doubt about my address you could have inquired from the Treasury Department as to where they sent our allowance every month. I was in the Rooms for a short time a little more than two weeks ago, but you were in a meeting so that I did not see you.

Very truly yours,

W. E. Hitchcock

October 5, 1928.

Rev. William E. Hitchcock
West Medway
Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Hitchcock:

Just a line to report to you the action of the Prudential Committee in making a grant to you for the new year at the same rate as last year; $1200. This action was taken promptly and heartily and I hope may meet your need.

I hope you will excuse the briefest of notes as this is the most hurried season of all the year in the work at our Rooms.

With every good wish to you and Mrs. Hitchcock.

Most cordially yours,

William E. Strong.

WES: DSW

August 16, 1929.

Mr. W. E. Hitchcock
West Medway
Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Hitchcock:

The time of year has come around again when you have become accustomed to get a letter from me regarding your retired allowance from this Board. You may not think another letter is necessary and I presume it is pretty much a matter of form as its inquiry goes, but since we have found there was value each year in corresponding with the list of those who are on the Board's retired list, in keeping track of where they are and how they are situated, and in giving opportunity for changes or adjustments that time may indicate as necessary, we do keep up the practice.

You will not think, I am sure, that we are trying to check up with undue particularity or to inquire into personal affairs too intimately if I call your attention to the fact that the year for which your last allowance was made is about ending and the item of its renewal is one that comes up for action by the Board.

I have not heard of any change in your location or situation within the year so am assuming that things are with you as they were and that your need of the same allowance as before is not lighter.

Will you kindly drop me just a line either confirming or correcting this assumption of mine which will be determining in making up the list for the new year?

Believe me, with sincere regards and all good wishes,

Ever cordially yours,

William E. Strong.

WES:DSW

328

West Medway, Mass.
August 19, 1929.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
AUG 20 1929
Ans.

Rev. W.E.Strong, D.D.
14 Beacon St. Boston,

Dear Dr. Strong,

In reply to yours of the 16th instant I would say that we are in the same location and the same situation as last year and the prospect is that we shall continue for some years. We do not seem to be able to save much on the allowance which we have and hope it may be continued. The allowance to our youngest son, John, will cease with his becoming 21 next April, I understand. Then we may need to give him some help, though he is working to earn part of his expenses. He will then be only half way through his College course. We shall be able to manage without an increase in our allowance and hope that there will not be need for a decrease.

Very truly yours,

W. E. Hitchcock.

Rec'd DEC 2 1908

24

330

Ft Madison Iowa Nov. 30-08

Dr. Higgins:
Ms. Boston:

Dear Sir:

My sister Mrs. W. Hitchcock of Ceylon writes me that there was due for their son Harrys support - $50.00 in June & $125.00 in dec.

Harry is now here attending Hemmons academy & the fund for his expenses are to be sent to me.

I suppose you have read word either from Mrs. Hitchcock or from my brother Warren with whom he lived last year in regarding to the transfer to my order of the funds for that purpose.

Yours truly

Asa T. Houston
Ft Madison
R-R-1 Iowa

$125 sent A. T. Houston
at Denmark, Ia. Dec. 2

/24

REC'D DEC 16 1908
ANS'D.....

Hammond House Dec. 12-08

Mr. Frank H. Wiggin:-

Dear Sir:

Yours with draft-enclosed was rec'd on account of Henry Porter Hitchcock Born Nov 22nd 1894.

His Mother wrote me that there was still due on last-year's account - $50.00 I think this was on the College account with Mr. Barton. Will you please look this up! Henry's expenses during the winter are the largest - as he is boarding & attending the Hammond Academy & we deposit the bal. of the $250 ($125.00) any time when it is most convenient - for you to send it during the year.

Yours truly

Asa T. Houston

O. P. SPEIRS
242 9th St. 914 Upland
Will gladly submit you estimates on your work

RE
FOREI
SE

Ans. Oct 5

508 West 6th street, Claremont, Calif.
Sept. 1st 1928.

Rev. William E. Strong D. D.
14 Beacon st. Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Strong:

I thank you for your most kind letter just to hand.

My circumstances have not materially changed during the past year, excepting that I am one year nearer the end of this pilgrimage. (I am in my 78th year.)

My prayer is that my last days may be my best. I do not exactly like that word "retired."

I have not retired from work. I am working as hard as I ever did, and I believe to as good purpose.

I can still use the "pen , the printing press, and the parlor".

I have given out 5,000 leaflets, during the past few months for the famine sufferers in China.

I have written scores of letters trying to interest new friends in the work of the American Board. As you know I have at hand a good supply of the Board's leaflets. I have made a special effort to interest persons of large means , who are getting along in years, to leave legacies to the American Board, by sending them copies of your leaflet entitled, "Permanent Foundations" which was printed Jan. 20, 1926. I think that you know that my sister and I secured several legacies for the American Board. One was from Miss Ann Marston of London, Eng.

She bequeathed the sum of 2,000 pounds sterling to the General Medical Mission and 3,000 pounds to the Woman's Medical Mission.

After the payment of legacy duties and other legal expenses , the amount realised was $21,175,55

I have helped, during the past year, to secure considerable sums for different missionaries of the Board whose work needed help.

I am most grateful to the Board for the financial help which it is giving me.

I do not see how I could pull through with less than I am receiving and I do not need more.

With kindest wishes to you personally I am,

Sincerely yours,

Mary Leitch

HELPING THE CHINESE PREVENT FUTURE FAMINES

You can neither discourage nor suppress Mary Leitch of Pilgrim Place when it comes to getting publicity for her starving Chinese friends.

This week she again sends a communication which is interesting in that famine relief work is for roads and dykes, flood prevention and improvements which will tend to prevent future famine. She writes:

"Dr. Louis Pendleton Todd, her husband, O. J. Todd, C.E., and infant, visited a few friends in Claremont last Wednesday. They are making a brief stay with Mrs. Todd's mother in Pasadena before returning to china.

"In the meantime Mr. Todd, who is the chief civil engineer employed by the China international famine relief commission of Peking, China, is making a propaganda in behalf of China famine relief.

"In a pamphlet which he is distributing, entitled 'Insuring Food Supply in China,' we find the following:

" 'With the aim of preventing famine through effective removal of its causes in view, the relief commission has in the past eight years of its existence pursued a twofold program—improvement of rural economics and the promotion and carrying through of various forms of conservancy and other famine preventive engineering projects.

" 'Miles of dikes are repaired and built, network motor roads graded, irrigation systems developed, wells sunk and what not, representing the results of our endeavor to uproot the fundamental and immediate causes of China's frequent and cruel famines.

" 'For example, in 1925-26, in Chihli province, through the construction of the West lake dikes, and the protection of the lowlands from floods the crop values were increased $5,000,000 annually.

" 'Toward this project the China international famine relief commission contributed $12,0,000 (Mexican). This was given out as a loan, which will in time be repaid and so used again for another project. The total cost was $260,000.

" 'In 1927, in the Hupeh province, province, through the construction of the Chang Kung dike, Hankow was protected from floods endangering the lives of 100,000 people. Toward this project the China international famine relief commission contributed a grant of $45,000, while the cost of construction was $90,000.

" 'In the year 1927 in the Chihli metropolitan area, through the Shih Lu irrigation project, 12,000 acres of land west of Peking will be available for food production.

" 'Regarding this line of work John Baker, formerly adviser to the Chinese government, says: "Undoubtedly a very considerable number of the friends of the commis-

causes of China's frequent and cruel famines.

" 'For example, in 1925-26, in Chihli province, through the construction of the West lake dikes, and the protection of the lowlands from floods the crop values were increased $5,000,000 annually.

" 'Toward this project the China international famine relief commission contributed $12,0,000 (Mexican). This was given out as a loan, which will in time be repaid and so used again for another project. The total cost was $260,000.

" 'In 1927, in the Hupeh province, province, through the construction of the Chang Kung dike, Hankow was protected from floods endangering the lives of 100,000 people. Toward this project the China international famine relief commission contributed a grant of $45,000, while the cost of construction was $90,000.

" 'In the year 1927 in the Chihli metropolitan area, through the Shih Lu irrigation project, 12,000 acres of land west of Peking will be available for food production.

" 'Regarding this line of work John Baker, formerly adviser to the Chinese government, says: "Undoubtedly a very considerable number of the friends of the commission do not realize that, for every dollar furnished from charitable sources for the work of famine prevention through engineering projects, many dollars are furnished by the Chinese people and Chinese authorities in the region where the engineering work is done." '

"Make checks payable to James A. Thomas, 419 Fourth avenue, New York City.

MARY LEITCH."

C. T. Mills

Benicia Cal. April 15/70

My Dear Brother Snider

I was very glad to receive your letter and especially to learn of that project for a College in Jacksonville. You know my views of old with regard to education. I can endorse the manner and hope it may succeed. I am ready to do any thing in my power to assist. But not what I can do I can hardly say at present as my funds are full. Our Seminary has been very prosperous and has outgrown its accommodations. We are anxious to establish an institution of a higher order and on a more permanent basis which shall meet the growing wants of this coast. and we seem in a better position to do it than any one else. But it will take our time and resources to the utmost to do it. I will require about $100 000 to complete our plans. But our

prospects are very good and we are sanguine of success if life and health be spared. But we are neither of us very strong. In fact I have not been well for the last twelve years and do not expect again to be. Still I work on and hope to for years to come. I will write you more fully of our plans and work some time.

Please assure those dear native brethren of my earnest sympathy with them in their undertaking. I remember them all as distinctly as though I saw them but yesterday. If I get through my present undertaking as I hope I shall be able to aid you directly. I think you count on $1000. from me. I cannot give it at present but whenever they are ready to start the institution I will give them $100. a year to meet current expenses. I would like to do more and shall hope to but do not deem it wise to make any pledges at present.

I would like to write you a long letter and tell you about our work and failures but my nerves are in such a state that I cannot use my pen and depend mainly upon others. This will explain why not writing to my old friends more. May the Lord bless and keep you.

Yours in our precious Lord,

C. T. Wells

REC'D SEP 14 1914

Jaffna College

FOUNDED. 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

August 4, 1914.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

After some months of preliminary study and adjustment I am glad to write you something of my impressions of Jaffna and my future work.

You know that shortly after my arrival I went to Kodaikanal with the other members of our station and there spent over two months in study of Tamil. It is a good place to study and I accomplished a great deal there. But it early appeared to me that in order to take the first examination in November; it would be necessary for me to spend my whole time until then in preparation. This time the mission was called to give me and addition granted me permission to study at Udupitty where I will have quiet and undisturbed opportunity. At present I am spending most of my time at Udupitty in study, returning at week ends to spend Sunday and Monday at the College. In this way, I not only have opportunity for study of Tamil, but also have the advantage of gradually becoming acquainted with outstation work there and the problems of the college here. You will be glad to know that I have already proceeded more than half way in my studies for the first examination, and have in addition a fair conversational knowledge, so that I can understand simple conversation with servants, child-

ren etc. and also do considerable talking myself. It is a fine language and I am enthusiastic about it; yet it means hard work. The arrival of your circular letter regarding the relation between evangelistic work and eduaational work was opportune so far as my opportunity for study here was concerned. I am very glad to say that I heartily approve of the principles which you suggest. I can see that even my present slight knowledge is of tremendous help in dealing sympathetically with the boys and the people whom I meet. When they know I want to try to speak in their own tongue, that fact alone at once affords an entrance to their hearts.

Now I have not had quite two months to study the Jaffna College situation, and most of that time I have been studying at Udupitty. Let me say first that I am firmly convinced that it is a great oppotunity and that I would rather tackle this than anyother job I know about. My relation to the situation has been gradually changing since I first came, and in order that you may understand I shall have to relate the situations in order. When I first came, last March, I found that plans were already under way for immediate construction, for rebuilding, that a large new science building had been planned, and that all I had to do was to fall in line. As I had understood when I left that things here were in "status quo" and

that I was to have an opportunity to help plan the developments, the situation quite took my breath away, and owing to my absence at Kodai and inability to study the situation carefully, I was unable to know whether in my opinion the developments were along the right line or not. After a while after studying the situation somewhat I spoke to Mr. Brown about some feeling of doubt I had in the matter, and with his approval I went over the situation as well as I could to see for myself what the development should be. Later I reported my thoughts regarding the matter to the mission as a body, and later in part to the Directors. I would have hardly felt like investigating plans so fully made, if I had not found that other members of the mission were in doubt about the matter, that it had never been fully discussed by the mission as a body and that Mr. Brown himself had also very serious doubts about the matter.

My thoughts were these: That a undoubtedly good secondary school was needed at Batticotta; that this is a strtegic point for a secondary school. It seems that the fact that we would always need a good secondary school herewas not kept in mind during these negotiations for Union College and consequently repairs and rebuilding which ought to have begun sometime ago to keep our secondary school in order

have but just been put on the program.

Secondly: that Jaffna college should put forth every effort to regain its position in doing work of college grade. My thought is that it is impossible to begin this in a large way immediately, but that we must grow into it and begin that growth as soon as possible. It further appears to me beyond question that we ought to definitely plan to later separate the higher work from the lower and place the former in a more advantageous position physially, move it to the neighborhood of Uduville. The reasons for this I will give morefully later.

Thirdly: That the proposed science building is much more elaborate than our present needs and those for many years to come will require, and that a certain sum was expected to cover the cost of this building, without careful plans as to what was necessary to expend to put the rest of the plant in good order. My thought on this was that it would be much better to proceed slowly with the things we did not

Rs 59,000 and other repair-

Rs 35,000 is expected cost of Science building. Government helped us only to the extent of Rs 5000 (Five Thousand)

immediately need (Government does not require science for three years yet and to go ahead immediately with the repairs that are so badly needed in the rest of the buildings. This would also give us a chance to decide fully about the possiblity of the separation of our higher work from the lower, and this would make considerable difference in our plans for new science building.

Fourthly: the proposed situation of the proposed science building in the near quadrangle was bad in many ways, for many reasons, and that if built at all. it was desirable to place it in the outer quadrangle, directly opposite the Mission House, on the south side of the compound, parallel with the Karadive Road.

Fifthly: having found that the idea of establishing in the College a Normal Department for the training of teachers, which we in America thought was the plan, was not the plan at all, the idea simply being that by visitation and institutes I might be able to help the teachers already employed,- finding this and also that the lack of teachers was a crying need, that at present we are actually unable to efficiently man our schools,

I proposed that we do actually what I came out to do, establish a normal department to take students passing senior local and to develop them into first class teachers for our schools.

In doing this we shall not only do what no one else is doing in Jaffna we shall have to get the cooperation of the Government in this. But the prospects are good. but also take a step forward towards the development of the higher work.

Mr. Brown has probably already written you as a result of discussions of the concerning the change of plans which have been made above proposals. So that I do not need to go into that fully. The directors voted to establish to Normal department beginning Jan 1, 1915; to consider the construction of the science building with relation to the repairs on the whole plant; to go ahead with only of the new science building the first story in the new situation proposed; to begin simultaneously the construction of new classrooms as a beginning of getting the whole plant in order.

With all these new plans I am heartily in favor, excepting the beginning immediately with the new Science Building, which ought to wait at least, I think, until we get

well undr way the other repairs which are immediately necessary

We will then know how to plan our finances better. The greatest
There has been so much delay, there is much
argument for going ahead with it immediately is that people are
impatience to get something started. Mr.
expecting us to do something big right away, and that if we
Brown, himself feels, that he can wait
go ahead with this we shall be in a better position to ask
no longer in this matter.
help ~~fomr~~ now our people to complete the rest of our plans. In

the series of new classrooms we have planned space for a laboratory which

will be all we ~~shlt~~ shall need for the <u>secondary</u> work for many years,-

this to be temporary here until the new building is completed.

But I am anxious to have the matter of the immediate construction

of the science building delayed somewhat for another reason.

The new laboratory building as now planned is to accomodate both the secondary

work and the college work ~~what~~ when that is started. Now as I have

mentioned, I am not at all sure that this is a wise plan. It

will do temporarily, but the college work ought to have a better

chance and we ought to plan for it. It seems to be the

universal opinion of the native people here as well as most

of our own mission that the college work ought to be moved to

to a central location. If we stablish work of

Mr. Brown & Mr. Dickson feel that we can never
ove a separate institution for college work except as
Union College at Jaffna Town, a scheme that
ill have to wait many years, owing to feeling of other missions.

of college grade, something that will please the Tamils
wnderfully, andsomething which will, so far as I can find out,
have a universal support, financially and morally,
we must have a more central location, one reasonably accessible
to our large center, Jffna town, and also central geogrphically
in order to serve the peninsula as a higher educational center,
not only in providing work of college grade for a limited
number of students, but also in a larger sense, by its good
library, by its well-trained staff, by its extension lectures,
by its equipment for assemblies and lectures, in providing
the whole peninsula with the oportunity for educational
uplift. Such a location would be a wonderful advantage in
getting our English school teachers together for institute
work, and as the capstone of our mission system of schools, and
the guiding hand of their organization and policy, it ought
to be in stiking distane of the majority. Even with that
automobile, which, by the way, has been a wondrful time saver
and aid in our work already, the college with its larger
interests needs a central location, from the pont of view
of our efficientcy in looking after these schools.

There is another point, and upon this as well
as in helping me to get oriented on some these other problems,
I owe not a little to Miss Hastings and Miss Bookwalter,
the young ladies in charge at Uduville.

We are looking forward to the developent of higher
education of women. Any comprehensive plan for higher eduation
must keep this in view. In our Christian educational work
are we not looking towards the building up of an ideal family
Christian life among these people? Our fine Christian men
must have the opportunity to choose fine Christian women.
In the family life Christian education of the women means
as much if not more than that of the men. Now over and
over again Christian educated men choose uneducated and some-
times Hindu women and vice versa. There is bound to come, -
as the years go on, a larger oportunity for choice among these
people. My proposal is that we broadly seek to guide this
gradually as the way opens by seeing to it that educated
men and women have somewhat of an opportunity to see and
know each other.

+ previous acquaintance

Uduville is the center of our higher work
for women at the present time. My thought is that by moving
the college work to the vicinity of Uduville, we are going to
have the opportnity as the years go on of doing much for the
women as well as for the men. Now I am not proposing a real coed-
uational scheme for our higher education. How far that
could be carried out would be a matter for test, in the future.
There is no reason why we cannot do as they already do in
Colombo without the safeguards that we have here, admit
women to the normal classes and possibly to some of the

(we have got to be prepared for the training of Female (English School) teachers. It is a present need now.)

science classes. Even if no women were allowed in the college work at all at first, the advantage resulting from the library, and science labratories and staff which could be made available at times also for women, would be great. Further the mutual help and inspiration from the fact that the teachers of the two institions could often meet to discuss problems and plans would be great. We are a small mission, a vital need is coordination & cooperation for efficiency and economy. Now. How is such a plan to be carried out? We naturally cannot not discuss the proposed coeducational features at present with our directors. That part will have to come as a gradual growth. The big obstacle to moving the higher work seems to be financial. I think however, it has been considered in the light of moving the whole institution, instead of simply the college work alone. This ought to be begun modestly and grow into a larger institution. When we come to separate the secondary work from the higher, and plan for an institution wholly devoted to higher work, we will get a good support from these people. Now we are also devoting energy to work for small boys in a field where the schools are keenly competing for these pupils. Each school is doing its utmost to get the best boys and the largest number. This is a subject on which I will write you later. I feel that we want to limit ourselves to a small number of best boys in secondary work. We want to keep our hands on this preparatory part of our work,- it is important,- but there is a limit, especially if we are also going to do higher work. We must not lose sight of the fact that we want to train a few good leaders well.

as a body privately we can begin.

But they are all sympathetic

Now the members of our mission to whom I proposed the above plan do not feel that it will be a feasible plan. Some say nothing; to some the financial part looms large; to some to coeducational feature is worth nothing. Now I value their judgement highly, yet I cannot but feel that much of their hesitation is due to the feeling that it is a large plan, they cannot shoulder the responsibility, and feel that a young man just out should not handicap himself by shouldering such a responsibility. So for the present they have decided that Jaffna College must develop here. I agree with this but wish to look ahead far enough to plan more largely. I should like to see a beginning made by the aquisition of a site at Uduville now. In any case this would not be a bad investment as land is going up in value. And then, if we can get our higher work well started in a small way, then to begin our developments in the better place.

I shall be anxious to hear how this matter strikes you.

Now, another subject. When I left, you told me that Mr. Brown would possibly not care to remain in the college work and he did not like it. You have probably received before this a letter telling you further of his feelings on this point as he has also told the mission. Now he is natually looking to me to manage to work when he leaves on furlough. This is all right, as I had planned to do this and you had told me that I should be expected to do this. But with relation to my possibly undertaking in the future, as Mr. Brown has mentioned to me, the relation of Principal of the college, I am not so sure. I should be pleased if there was another older man, experienced in educational administration, who would come out to take the pricncipalship. I feel reluctant for many reasons to assume a responsibility for development and administration of an important work for which I have had no previous experience and for which even in my work here so far, I have not been tested.

Now there is one thing certain. We need as soon as Mr. Brown leaves, or before, another American teacher here. My work will be largely taken with administration when Mr. Brown leaves on furlough, especially with the building going on. Mr Ward, if he comes here for the station work, will be more than busy with that, - this is a large station. We want a young man as teacher who has had training in science and pedagogy, or lacking the latter, some little experience in teaching in secondary school or college. If you could find a man who has had an excellent training in pedagogy and work with teachers, we could arrange our science, possibly with our own men, and those that we have in view, now under training. We want an American who can do work of college grade. If this man cannot be found in the next few months, I propose that we get a young man teacher from England, (if we can get hold of the right young man) This will give us a splendid standing with the department of education.

There is a lot of hard work ahead raising the standards of our work. We have got to gradually reorganize things to make our teachers more efficient, and to overwork them less. Problems of administration which I would like to get into and work out immediately must wait for that. Tamil, for I must do this well, and there is a great deal of it to do. I have not even found time yet to unpack my boxes from America. Do you know that three of them have not come yet?. They are doing all they can to trace them.

Now there is much else to write you; but I must take another time soon for another letter. Since beginning this I have received yours of July 3rd. I am glad to note you still insist on learning that language. I will do my best. Regarding that swindling business in London, will shortly write you the whole story. It is somewhat of a humiliation to me

but I shall be glad if the relation of my experience will help some others. They must look out for prosperous travelers with kindly eyes and wide experiences, and must surely take a wife with them wherever they go !!

May I ask your special prayers for me in this new work. Oh, I cannot tell you how much my situation here and contact with the others has deepened my spiritual experience and strengthened my faith and trust. I want especially not to lose, in the pressure of things, the sense of joy in the labor.

The contact with my fellow workers in South India was a great help to me and broadened my vision considerably, as well as gave me many personal friends.

Another letter will follow this soon.

Heartily yours,

Charles W. Miller.

P. S. I must apologize for the appearance of this letter - This typewriter is almost impossible.

RECD MAY 1 1915

Jaffna College

FOUNDED. 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

March 15, 1915

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am sending a list of estimates for expenditure for 1915, which Mr. Brown intended to get off in January. As you see we have already called for £400. If you will kindly forward a draft for an additional £100 upon receipt of this letter, we shall not be obliged to ask again for some time and will be secure from over drawing.

I am busy getting hold of the details of the work, am quite well and happy. Another letter follows this one.

Heartily yours,

Chas. W. Miller.

REC'D MAY 19 1915

/29

Jaffna College

FOUNDED. 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

Kodaikanal
India.
Apr. 6, 1915.

Dr. James L. Barton, Sec'y
A. B. C. F. M.
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Your kind letter of Feb. 20 just at hand. I just want to write you to thank you and to assure you that I am progressing rapidly in the full recovery of my energy and strength.

The past two weeks have been busy ones. I have been taking over the management of the affairs of the college and helping Mr. and Mrs. Brown to get off.

They both need their furlough and I hope it will be of much benefit to them. I want you to know how much I admire and appreciate Mr. and Mrs. Brown both in their many admirable personal qualities and also in the efforts which I can see they have made under great difficulties in improving the condition of Jaffna College. They have been clearing the way for what we are to do in the coming month. I am sorry that his plans involve our separation in the future so far as college work is concerned. I think he and I could have worked well together. Yet I am sure it is best for him and for the College that he

give up that work for a while and to put his energy into work in which his whole heart can be placed.

I am preparing a general resumé of conditions at the present time as they appear to me, and a sketch what lines of progress are open to us. I hope to send this shortly.

I am in Tamil Study again and am pleased to find I did not lose the Tamil quick of tongue along with the appendix.

Will you kindly ask Mr. Wiggin to credit to my account here, the remainder of my outfit al-

Lawence.

With hearty best wishes, I am

Faithfully yours.

Chas. W. Miller.

P.S. Please remember that if Mr. Bicknell cannot come we must have another man for Jaffna College as soon as possible. Either a man for Science (Physics & Chemistry) or a trained teacher in Normal work. Our success in reorganization will depend largely upon work of this American man. There ought to be three of them. C.W.M.

Rec'd 6-13-95

REC'D JUN 4 1915

29

Jaffna College

FOUNDED 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

April 21, 1915.

Dr. James L. Barton,

14 Beacon St.,

Boston Mass.

SUBJECT: JAFFNA COLLEGE ESTIMATES & Remittances from Foreign Fund.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The Board of Directors have asked me to assume temporarily the Treasurership of Jaffna College. In March I sent you a sheet of estimates which were made out under Mr. Brown's direction. With the necessary immediate expenditures on building and equipment, it is at present impossible for me to know whether or not the expenditure will come within the estimates or not. Several necessary expenses are in sight which will require the spending of a considerable sum. Among these are a gas plant for the laboratory, a pump, tank, and engine for water supply, and two large laboratory tables. I shall be glad to send detailed estimates when I get them. The present class room building will also require considerable more expenditure before it is ready.

Now it is absolutely necessary for us to have funds available here to pay for these things when we need to get them. This is especially true when the mails continue to be uncertain. If the Mission is good enough to do our banking for us, it is certainly

Jaffna College

FOUNDED. 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

no more than right that we should keep our account in credit. At present, owing to unusal expenses connected with the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and the non-arrival of an expectd draft, our account stands in Debt over Rs.5600. The drafts on the way will not suffice to clear us. In order to avoid this condition while we are still facing unusual expenses, I suggest that, upon receipt of this letter, you immediately forward to me three drafts for £200 each. These will not have to be sold until we need to use the money and thus will not be withdrawn from funds drawing interest until actually used in our operations here. Moreover by paying our bills promptly, we have the advantage of cash rates; and we will not unfairly be dependent on the great good will of our Mission Treasurer to help us out on the plea of the non-arrival of an expected draft.

Mr. Dickson informs me that this difficulty has occurred before. Will you kindly help us to arrange matters so that hence forth the financial wheels will run smoothly?

I am very well again, and return to Jaffna May 10. Another letter is following this one.

Heartily yours,

Chas. W. Miller.

REC'D SEP 17 1915

16 II

JAFFNA COLLEGE, VADDUKODDAI,

Ceylon, August 11th 1915.

Dr. James L. Barton.,

14 Beacon Street, Boston,

Mass., U. S. A.

SUBJECTS: (1) PLAN FOR MR.MILLER'S WORK

(2) PRESENT STATUS OF THE COLLEGE

(3) TEACHERS AND TEACHER'S HOUSES

(4) NEW AMERICAN TEACHER

(5) BUYING A NEW TEACHER'S HOUSE

(6) PROGRAMME OF BUILDING

Dear Dr. Barton:-

You have suggested in your letter of April 16 that you hope I will early form the habit of careful correspondence. Possibly you will feel that I have not written as fully or as frequently as is desirable, but I trust you will not feel that this deficiency has been in the spirit of neglect. This is the most trying experience I have ever faced. Even my best resolutions as to Tamil Study, regular correspondence, exercise, etc, have broken down under the strain of taking up a new work, full of new details and problems, which have called my attention from early morning until last thing at night. However, I am beginning to emerge, am thankful to have kept my strength, and to realize that things are moving. There have been some disappointments; but there have been gratifying evidences of loyal co-operation and enthusiasm

towards the better Jaffna College.

(2) I enclose a copy of my report to the Directors read at the July meeting. This will give you some details of how the work is going. The Directors heartily approved the report and the plans for the future work. They also elected Mr.Bicknell as president of the College, so this honour does not await his arrival for confirmation. I am anxiously awaiting his arrival. There are many things I must do, which I cannot do in my present capacity. First, I want to study Tamil. I have obtained a splendid start, I must not lose this. It is too valuable from the standpoint of time and energy already spent and from the standpoint of my value to the Mission in the future. Second, I want time to actively superintend the instruction, to revise the syllabus, to introduce new methods, and to start my normal class here. Third, I want to have an actual superintendence of the work of the Mission English Schools and gradually extend my work of superintendence to important centres of Vernacular work. I am sure I can so adjust matters with Mr.Bicknell that I can take some details of supervision in such a way that the burden of the Principal will not be so heavy as it is at present. ¶ This brings me to the matter of our present standing. We are pursuing a different path from the other schools in Jaffna. We are going in for purely Secondary work. The other schools now befurcate and have two separate departments, an Elementary Department and a Secondary Department. A glance at the enclosed plan will show the difference so far as studies are concerned. Jaffna College

is going to leave the Elementary Department in the hands of the Mission English Schools. By concentrating our energies on the Secondary School work alone, we can do better work and obtain a better class of boys. We are in a terrific competition with the other schools for good material. I am sorry to say that the best boys of our Mission gravitate towards Jaffna Town to St.John's College or to Central College. The big reason is that people feel that their boys have larger opportunities in English in those schools in town. This is more or less true. If we are going to stay at Batticotta as a successful school, we must put forth tremendous efforts to overcome the disadvantage of isolation. We must have an excellent staff.

(3) To get this we must have accomodations for them. This is a difficult matter here. The College owns only three Teacher's houses. We must plan for ~~six~~ three more in the immediate future. In town they do not have this difficulty because the teachers can rent houses easily. ~~Thus~~ When we have an opportunity to secure a good man , accomodations for him are a big difficulty. I have employed two Burgher ladies as teachers in the lower class. Their work is excellent. We must keep them. They are at present accomodated in two rooms of the College Bungalow. Quarters must be found for them elsewhere. I have a proposition on hand which will appear later in this letter.

(4) To succeed at Batticotta we need at least another man from America. We urgently need a first class man in Science,- Physics and Chemistry. I will go so far as to say that our

success is largely dependent on the obtaining of this man in Physics and Chemistry. Can you find one?. The requirements of Government in Science for efficient Secondary School work are equal to those of most in America Colleges. We must push on now with the Intermediate Science work, which is considerably above that required in the New Senior Certificate Examination. I am sending you copy of requirements in order that you may place them before the right man. We need for Jaffna College the same kind of man that you found for Madura in Mr.Flint, - one whose specialty is Physics and Chemistry. He will not be required to have any other subjects. It ought to be an attractive proposition to the right young man. It is not often that we can so definitely define a man's work for him before his arrival on the field. We need a short turn man, if no permanent man can be obtained. Our success here will be in direct proportion to the number of American Teachers we can put into the work. Students will flock to the place where they can get the most and the best English. In looking back over the past history and records, I am convinced that the high standard in scholarship and character was obtained through the intimate contact of the former students with the American professors. This does not belittle the influence of the Tamil men of splendid character which we now have with us. But it does mean that there are certain aggressive qualities in the European which the Tamil Student can advantageously absorb to some extent through the personal contact with Europeans. If another man good in some specialty is

available, send him to us. We need specialists. This matter of a new man is of utmost importance.

(5) Now the Directors have voted to purchase a new teacher's house. The location can be seen on the enclosed plan. It is a good investment, for it can be sold at a profit any day. We almost had to buy it to protect ourselves from undesirable neighbours. The sum needed for this is Rs. 7,500.00 with some Rs. 500.00 extra for putting the property in a First Class Order. We have borrowed money to get this property with the expectation that the board at home will consent to our devoting part of the building fund to this purpose. I herewith ask for this consent. The property is worth Rs. 9,000.00 any day and we obtained it through the interest of Mr.Cooke's sister, Mr.Cooke is one of our teachers in the College.

(6) The rear portion of the old Vaddukoddai Church was for a long time the High School. This has now been vacated and the place is now going to ruin unless prompt measures are taken to repair and put it in order. The College is the main stay of the Church here. I have talked this matter over with the members of the Mission. No one knows exactly what to do with this part of the Church. You remember what a large building it is, and that the Church uses a little more than half of it. I wish permission in case it is found desirable, to use Rs. 3,000.00 of building Fund to put it into shape as teacher's quarters. You know the former Missionaries lived here and that Miss Howland was born there. It is more adaptable for this use than any others at present. This will give us two more teachers' houses.

In my report you will notice I have recommended starting on

the reconstruction of the rear dormitories next. Mr.Brown agreed with me that this was the next step. I will send estimates and plan at an early date.

So far as the building wholly devoted to Science is concerned, this is not so immediately necessary. I think we ought not to begin this until Mr.Bicknell has had a chance to look over the ground carefully.

We have a strenuous task ahead, but we are on the right track, I am sure. We will surely accomplish what He most wants us to accomplish if can keep up our hearts simple, our love large, and our prayers earnest. I know you are helping us in your prayers toward this end. It is confidence in this that makes me have the desire to over-come difficulties, and to keep the fire of interest and enthusiasm for the work of His Kingdom burning briskly. It is a fight and we must glory in it, or we will fail to have that spur for the final victory which is all important.

Very sincerely yours,

Chas. W. Miller.

P.S. I presume you have had a splendid chance to talk over Jaffna College matters with Mr.Brown. He will give you much light on the problems I have touched upon.

REC'D SEP 17 1915

16 I

JAFFNA COLLEGE, VADDUKODDAI,

Ceylon, 11th August 1915.

Dr.J.L.Barton.,

14 Beacon Street, Boston,

Mass., U. S. A.

SUBJECTS: (1) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FIRST HALF YEAR

(2) ESTIMATES

(3) REMITTANCES

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I enclose statement of the Foreign Fund Account for the first half year 1915. It has been a very difficult thing for me, a new man, to disentangle these various items and to get them straight. The account looks simple enough, but you realize that here they are mixed in two sets of books, one set at Tellippallai and one set here at Vaddukoddai. I have track of things now sufficiently well, so that I can help to get the next report ready for sending promptly after the First of January.

I think that all the matters are clear in the statement. If you will refer to Mr.Brown's letter of last February, the item of Rs. 12.32, being the last word with respect to those famous boxes of mine, will be explained. Also for sickness expense, I have received your instructions to include it in this statement and shall be grateful if you can see the way to help me this much. This does not represent the total extra expenditure which my sickness entailed and I am having a task just now to clear

myself of debt.

I see Mr.Brown has debited the Foreign Fund with the tax on the Motor Car of Rs. 30.00, I presume he has spoken to you about this. This may be larger next year as I understand the tax is going to be raised by Government, more about this later. Mr.Brown will be able to give you quite a complete statement as to the value of the car to us. I shall give you some figures later on.

The debt which appears on the statement is wiped out by the draft of £ 200 which I received from you in your letter of June 29, which reached me August 6. (First of Exchange on Brown Shipley & Co of London, No. 940, for £ 200 sterling, payable to order of Charles W. Miller, Treasurer). But this will not last long.

(2) You will notice in my report estimate for the work immediately at hand. In my letters of estimate of March, I said Rs. 1.5.00... would be needed.

I shall have to revise these as follows: We must have for our Laboratory a gas plant and running water supply. For the former we have been enquiring carefully and obtaining estimates. The estimate is given ona plant that has been successfully installed in many denominational and Government Schools in India with perfect satisfaction. It supplies gasoline gas at the rate of one pie (1/5 cts U.S. currency) per hour per 40 C.P. light. It requires minimum attention and is very reliable. This plant may be used at night for lighting the study hall and dormitories and dining hall, thus solving a pressing problem economically. It

after Mr.Bicknell comes to make even the Rs. 66.00 cover my auto expenses. Now all the expense is one me alone. Later,of course, Mr.Bicknell will share it. If the car was used only as much as a horse would be used the former allowance would be fair. But it is used where and when a horse would not be used thus increasing our capacity for getting more work accomplished. If $ 66.00 is fair for a horse, it is not too large an allowance for an automobile. I only hesitate in asking for the full allowances, because you may feel I do not appreciate the great blessing of the gift for our use of the automobile. I certainly am deeply thankful every time that little buz wagon saves me a weary hour on the hot dusty roads, and it has been a blessing to others in the Mission also. But I shall need it more instead of less as the months go on and will especially need it in my work in the English Schools.

With reference to my request for balance of out-fit allowance, that referred merely to $ 58.03 which remained undrawn from the first $ 300.00. This has been forwarded by Mr.Wiggin and now is credited to my account. That being the case, I suppose that Mr. Stratton will pay Mr.Wiggin, and that the matter need not appear on my statements.

Your request for complete financial statement addressed to Mr.Brown came duly to hand and I have set about preparing it as you suggest July 1 to July 1. I think that the plan is admirable and one that will certainly appeal to business men who are really interested in following up their gifts and the progress of institutions which have benefited by their gifts.

With very best wishes,

I am,

Sincerely Yours,

Chas. W. Miller.

P.S. This letter covers the questions raised in your letters of May 6 and June 29 which are herewith acknowledged.

will cost us about Rs. 3000.

For running water we must have a brass pump and oil engine and tanks situated on strong walls in Otley Hall or special towers. Estimates on this have been obtained and we have found what we desire, This will cost Rs. 2000....

Laboratory furniture will cost us at least Rs. 1500....

I am sending to England for special Laboratory equipment which will total another Rs 1000. ~~for Rs.....~~

I think we will need Rs. 4000... to complete the buildings at present under construction. If we are to proceed at once with the repair of the College Bungalow, we will need Rs. 1500... before the end of the year in order to get materials on hand to begin construction immediately after the rain. We shall also need Mr & Mrs. Bicknell's salary for the three months. I enclose a separate estimate sheet, indicating the items for which I shall have to draw money within the next three months.

I have mentioned in my other letter the sum of Rs. 8000... and Rs. 3000... which I wish to use for teachers houses. The financial programme seems a heavy one; but I am sure the Trustees will gladly approve it in the knowledge that we are getting some where and doing something worth while. We shall hope for a good Government Grant after the war. They ought to give us 50 %, but we cannot count on anything for a while. It is necessary to go ahead.

(3) Now with regard to remittances, I am sure I understand perfectly the necessity for an account being rendered half yearly on January 1 and July 1, and under ordinary circumstances these would

need to be no remittance sent until these accounts were in. We can certainly see for enough ahead under normal conditions. Now with the building and new equipment to be provided, we cannot tell precisely when we will need to draw. For that reason I asked you to forward the three drafts of $ 200 each to be sold when necessary to use the money. If this money were sent to us through Mr.Wiggin, American Board Drafts, they can be kept without drawing interest until needed. Mr.Dickson has many thousands of rupees in such drafts now on hand. They will not be sold and thus draw interest from Board Funds until needed. This is the proposal I made in order to relieve the difficulty out here. The money we overdrew from Mr.Dickson came from Government Grant funds for the schools, and not from American Board funds. You will notice that he has charged us interest, as is perfectly just, on the over draft. You have the facts before you with regard to this matter. I am very glad to accept your decision as to the best way of remitting funds. But I do feel that if you decide that we ought not to be supplied with the means of always keeping our account in credit, namely, American Board drafts which can be sold at any time, rather than to hold up our important work that must be pushed forward immediately to completion, it is better to borrow of the Mission.

One thing more, the Mission think that I ought to have full travelling allowance of Rs. 66.0 0 instead of Rs. 40.00 which I now received. I will say that I do not like to ask it, for you have been generous to me already. But I shall be unable even

REC'D SEP 22 1915

Jaffna College

FOUNDED. 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

17th August 1915.

Dr. J.L.Barton, D.D.,

14 Beacon Street, Boston.,

Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Enclosed is a list of the requirements of the Physics and Chemistry Syllabus, which we must follow in our Science work here. A great deal of emphasis will be placed on practical laboratory work by the students, something hitherto almost unknown out here, but now being required by the Government. This involves, of course, careful training in the handling and use of apparatus from the most simple to the very elaborate. The equipment will involve the purchase and installment of an extensive assortment of apparatus in a well-equipped laboratory. Here is an opportunity to plan a course from the lowest elementary science in the lower grades to the advanced work of College grade. A great deal of emphasis is laid upon physics. Our plan will be to not only meet the requirements of Government, which are indicated in the syllabus, but to go beyond it. I am sure with our improved methods of teaching science we shall have no difficulty in attaining a very high position here. Improvements are constantly being demanded by the Government. We shall aim to keep several years ahead of Government requirements. Our

preparations must begin today.

I send this as a supplement to my letter of last week in which I stated strongly our need of a specialist in Science (i.e Physics and Chemistry)

I am sending in a day or two a table of courses, illustrating the subjects and years which our school will cover.

Very Sincerely yours,

Chas. W. Miller.

REC'D DEC 31 1915

/5

382

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE

VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

Nov. 17, '15.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D, Secretary,
14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.,
U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

~~LOAN~~ REMITTANCES.

Thank you for your favour of October Fifth enclosing three drafts for £ 300 stg. each, Nos. 947, 948 and 949 on Messrs. Brown, Shipley & Co., London. This pulls us out of debt and gives us a working balance. I note also that you are planning to send in the next mail three One Thousand Dollars Drafts, due at sight, and drawn on the Merchants National Bank of Boston by Mr. Stratton, Treasurer of the Trustees of the Jaffna College Funds. This is in line with my suggestion that available funds ought to be at hand as is the case with the Mission. I have no doubt that this arrangement will prove satisfactory. We will keep careful account of these two forms of remittance in order that we can see which form is most profitable.

SALARY ALLOWANCE. Thank you for permitting me to credit myself with the same salary allowance as the other Missionaries. This is a great help.

OUTLINE OF PRESENT SITUATION. I wrote in my last letter that we would keep our school as a fully organized Secondary School. A Secondary School must teach Science, Latin, Drawing,

Manual Training, have special equipment and teachers of high grade. They are constantly and carefully supervised by Government inspectors. Another type of school is the Elementary School which has more or less rich curriculum and which is paid by extra grant for extra subjects which are taught i.e. Geometry, Algebra, Physiology, Book-keeping, Mensuration, Shorthand, English Literature, Hygiene. The Elementary School is more profitable than the Secondary School so many Elementary Schools are springing up everywhere; and as the Government has allowed schools to be registered as Elementary with a Secondary Department, all of the other Secondary Schools in Jaffna are schools of this character, while we have maintained our Secondary status, depending on our Mission English Schools to all rise to the status of Elementary Schools. But many of our schools are of very low grade, and cannot be put in to good shape for one or two years. To enter our Secondary work boys ought to begin in the sixth standard of second form when they are about thirteen or fourteen. We believe it is important to maintain our purely Secondary status, that this course will justify itself in the end. We shall get better boys and be able to do better by them with a homogeneous course and selected teachers. But the other Secondary School with Elementary department offer to admit boys at any time from an Elementary

School; while we admit only at the sixth standard or second form. We shall have a better chance with the boys that comes to us because we shall have them longer under our control. Then, if we raise the standards of our other English schools, we will have an excellent chance, providing the boys will come to us at the proper time, instead of spending a longer time in the Elementary School as a day pupil and then being admitted later into the other Secondary departments of Elementary Schools. It is a case of keen competition. We thinkwe have a right to the best boys of our own field and we shall make an attempt to get them. But we must immediately begin our work of raising our feeder schools to the proper standard.

The Hindus are getting ahead of us in many places. We have our long established English Schools with Christian influence in seven places in Jaffna. We must fight to maintain them. The situation presents many puzzling features chiefly because of the intense competition. We expect a smaller number in the College next year. But we will turn out boys of better quality, I am sure. The problem is largely one of efficient teachers for our Elementary English Schools. I promised you a comparative outline syllabus which i regret I have not had time to make. It will be interesting and valuable for comparison. I still have it uncompleted, but will try to finish it soon.

With heartiest best wishes
Chas. M. Miller

REC'D DEC 31 1915

Jaffna College

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

17th November 1915.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D, Secretary,
14 Beacon Street, Boston,
Mass., U. S. A.

My dear Dr. Barton:-

Last week's mail brought your long expected letter of October 5th with its enclosures, and I have to acknowledge yours also of August 19th, announcing the delay in the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell. Many thanks for them both. With the awful outrages in Turkey on your hearts and minds, we here feel that our considerations are rightly secondary; but we are grateful for the careful consideration you have given to my letters of estimate with the explanations of our plans and needs.

We are sorry that the Bicknells were so long delayed. It would have been very desirable to have had them here in September, as we are in the midst of new developments of which I write more fully in the accompanying letter. Mr.Bicknell's furniture has arrived and is carefully stored pending his arrival. It will now be a short month until his arrival, and I anticipate with keen pleasure the prospect of being associated with him. The term closes December tenth, andthe examinations for the Senior and Junior Local Classes follows. College will not reopen until early in January. Thus the Bicknells will

arrive during the vacation.

These last three weeks have been anxious ones for us here. Mr.J.V.Chelliah,M.A, our English Master, and one of our most faithful and valuable men, has been dangerously ill with enteric fever. We hearly lost him. It was a case that required careful and expert nursing and I summoned a European nurse from Colombo for this purpose. Owing to her faithful attendance, Mr.Chelliah is now getting on well and has every chance of a complete recovery. But he probably will not be able to enter full work for some months. We are very thankful that he is spared to us. This illness, together with the absence of Mr.Thevathasan to take Training at Saidapet,India, handicaps our work somewhat, but with Mr.Bicknell here, we can get along fairly well, I think. My other teachers have worked splendidly in this hard time and have divided Mr.Chelliah's important work among them, so that it will not suffer greatly; but they are much over-worked themselves.

There apparently is some confusion about the house that is to be repaired for Mr. and Mrs. Bicknell. In one letter, you said that money had been voted to repair and put a second story on the College house; i.e. the house nearest the College buildings and owned by the College. In another letter Mr.Bicknell seems to understand it is the Mission house which

is to be repaired. The latter needs it much more than the College house which was overhauled a few years ago. However, the College house does need the second story for comfortable sleeping quarters. Part of it faces the wrong way, and does not get any breeze - during the warm weather. To prepare for the Bisknells the Mission has been at some expense in changing all the tiles on the Mission house. I had this carefully supervised and whole tiles substituted for cracked ones so that the roof is now turning water very well. There are but few leaks. Last year it leaked like a sieve, and was a most unhealthy and uncomfortable situation.

Thank you for your kind words about my work. It encouraged me when I was a bit low in my enthusiasm. I wish I could have done it better. The secret of success here is energy for unrelenting supervision. This I have been somewhat lacking in since my illness and I have been bothered with fever the past two months. I am better now, however, and know that I finally will overcome the disability. But it has been somewhat of a fight for real courage the past two months. May I ask your prayers for me in this matter.

Mr. Eddy visited us in October and did us a lot of good. One hundred boys have joined special Bible Study Classes and

ever fourty decided for Christ. Among the latter seven were Hindus.

Thank you for your encouragement regarding another American teacher. The need is urgent, and if the right man shows up, we ought to have him. We shall gradually raise our tuition fees, to more nearly meet our current expenses. There will be a year or so now of readjustment. Another American teacher here will help prove our right to require more in the shape of fees. We have a good endowment for helping worthy boys. And while many of our boys are poor boys, we find that if education is desired enough by the parents, - means are found to give it to them. Many Jaffna Tamil boys are sent to Trinity where the boys wear European clothes and the expenses are several times what they are here.

This letter is generally in nature. I have reserved the comment on special business items for another letter.

Faithfully yours,

Chas. W. Miller.

FOUNDED, 1872

THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

344

3rd December 1915.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secretary,
14 Beacon Street, Boston,
Mass., U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I acknowledge herewith receipt of your favour enclosing the three cheques for one thousand dollars each, Nos. 1,2, and 3 on Merchants National Bank, Boston. Mr.Dickson sold one of the three hundred pound drafts the other day and it brought Rs. 4460.61. At the same time the one thousand dollar draft would have sold for Rs.3140.00 The probabale value of exchange will be Rs. 3.10 to Rs. 3.14. We have not had to sell the dollar drafts yet,however.

It is pretty expensive to build just now, and after the completion of the one section are now building, we may find it wise to stop for awhile.

We expect Mr.Bicknell within two weeks and we will get immediately busy on our future plans.

Heartily Yours,

Thos. W. Miller

REC'D FEB 23 1916

Jaffna College
FOUNDED, 1872
THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE
VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

/3

Jan. 17, '16

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I am sending this letter along in case a previous one which I sent about three weeks ago has been lost.

I am engaged to marry Miss Edith Yates of Ahmednagar and we wish to be married early in March of this year. I am sure you must know what a wonderful experience has come into my life when I have gained the love of this sweet and capable little woman who has done such efficient work at the Girls' School

in Ahmednagar. She is the daughter of such loyal and life-long missionaries, I feel proud to be connected with such a family. I am certain you will approve of this union which will mean so much in my future endeavour in the mission field. We both have considered the matter well and were perfectly sure of our minds and hearts before we entered the engagement. You possibly know of Miss Yates recent nervous breakdown. While she is by no means completely recovered yet, she is so far on the way that there is no question that she will be her own former self shortly. Organically, she is perfectly

sound and the doctor say there is no reason why she should not be married, although, of course, she ought not to assume heavy responsibility again for a long time. You are aware, undoubtedly, of the fact that Miss Gates was heavily overworked in the Girls school for several years, and that this was the cause of her physical break-down. It is wonderful that she stood it so long, and her quick recovery, I think, is assurance that all will be right on the health side in the future.

As we shall be married, if

you approve, early in March, may I request that our salary be allowed from March 1st, chargeable to the Foreign Fund Jaffna College, and that the necessary arrangement be made with the Woman's Board to release Miss Gates at this time. She has already written the Woman's Board about this, I mention it in order to avoid any confusion in the matter. Miss Gates feels it is not right for her to draw salary from the W. B. during the next hot season when she could render no service, and so the best arrangement seems to be the one mentioned above.

Jaffna College
FOUNDED, 1872
THE PRINCIPAL'S OFFICE
VADDUKODDAI, CEYLON

If you approve this will you kindly cable me at my expense as soon as you receive this, (if you have not already done so on receipt of my previous letter).

I am starting the work with Mr. Bicknell. He and I will make a good team. I like him and I think he likes me. There is a lot to do, and we are busy night and day with plans.

The college has started out well this term. We have added a London Matricula-

tion Class which is a step toward real higher education. Our lower work has developed and improved and now we are extending our influence to the branch school particular, at Paradise. I am in teaching work now and have as my special duty this term the organization of the Science Course. The new building is now in use and is fine - a great contrast to our old quarters - One room is yet unfinished but will be done in a month. Petrol gas is being installed for laboratory and lighting purposes.

We are on the up-grade and

The competition of schools is felt rather keenly just now. But there is no question that Jaffna College is the first in the peninsula at present, in staff, equipment, and spirit. Watch us grow.

I sympathize in your heavy burden bearing at the present time and pray that God will give you strength to endure until the better days. Our hearts are heavy at the thought of the tremendous losses in Turkey in Asia which our

work has suffered. But we trust that, as in China, it will in some way open the road to vast opportunities.

I am writing this letter with a full and thankful heart, for I know God is leading me to paths of richer service and he has granted me the richest blessing that can come into a man's life.

Sincerely yours,

Charles W. Millar

Rec'd Jan. 17 1916

Chas. W. Millar
Bodden

Office of D. H. McALPIN & CO.,

Tobacco Manufacturers,

146, 148 & 150 AVENUE D,

(Corner of Tenth Street,)

New York, 10, Oct, 1870.

Chas. Phelps Stokes, Esq. Treas.
13 Cliff St. N.Y.C.

Dr. Sir:- Please find inclosed check for One hundred Dollars, $100, my donation to "Christian College, in Jaffna, Ceylon" receipt of which please acknowledge and oblige,

Yours, &c.
D. H. McAlpin & Co.
Wilson

10M FORM-56 1-29

346 A

CONGREGATIONAL HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS

MEMORANDUM

THE AMERICAN BOARD

Date

In re.

For

From

June 27.

Dr. Strong,

Mr. Dickson was in to see you yesterday. He wants to know if a report has come in from a Mr. Nelson of Ceylon. He is a clerk in the Ceylon Mission and would like to have a pension. Mr. Dickson agrees with his view.

He would like you to have this in mind and he will be in to talk with you about it in a day or two.

DSW

Tellippalai, Ceylon,

1929.

The Foreign Secretary,

A.B.C.F.M.

Boston, Mass.,

U.S.A.

Sir,

May I beg leave to introduce myself to you? You are, no doubt, aware that I am the accountant of the ceylon Mission of the American Board. I was a graduate of the Mission Normal Training School, having obtained from the Education Department of the Ceylon Government, a Second Class Anglo-Vernacular Teacher's Certificate. I had no occasion, however, to use this Certificate, as in the very year I graduated, which was 1886, the Mission took me under them as a Clerk. I have been serving the Mission ever since without any break at all. By the end of 1929, I shall have finished 44 years of service.

Now the time for my retirement is drawing near. I understand tha the devolution of the Mission will be effected before long and there would not be much of a Mission Treasury after that. As I am finishing my sixty years, it is but right that I should retire. My state of health also demands it.

Now the question comes as to how I would be provided for during my retired life. I am stating the simple truyh when I say that I have almost nothing to fall back upon. I hopefully look to the American Board to grant me an adequate pension for the support of myself and my younger daughter during my declining years. She is my stay and support in my old age and will, I hope, be with me to the end.

The reason for my appealing to the Board for a pension should be evident. There are other clerks under the Mission, but all of them

The Foreign Secretary,A.B.C.F.M.

are under some institution or other which would be responsible for their pension when they come to retire.My case is quite different. I do not belong to any institution.I have been the direct assistant of the Treasurer of the Mission thereby serving all the communities of the Mission.

Moreover,I would point out that the Board need not fear the consequences of establishing a precedent as there is not the least possibility of another case arising like mine in the Mission.Because of the devolution that is contemplated,there cannot be any one in future who can claim a pension from the American Board because of his long service under the Mission as such.

It is not for me to say anything as to the way I tried to do my duties.Nor would I venture to state what my monthly pension should be to answer my needs.I leave it all to the noble hearts of the Missionaries here as well as those of the Members of the Prudential Committee of the Board to decide. My present salary is Rs.115.00per mensem.I am enclosing my testimonials for your perusal,.

I am sending this appeal through the Mission Secretary who,I hope,would be pleased to support my appeal.Mr.Ward also,the present Treasurer of the Mission who knows me intimately and under whom I have worked for several years will,I feel confident,give his opinion in my favor.

I would request you to kindly submit this appeal to the Prudential Committee of the American Board and get their approval for a pension for me when I retire.

In order to give you and the prudential Committee ample time

The Foreign Secretary of the A.B.C.F.M.

to consider my case and seeking relief from my present state of anxiety, I send this appeal in advance in the hope that it will receive a very sympathetic consideration.

I beg to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. V. Nelson.

348
18

Tellippalai,
Ceylon,
29th July,1929.

Rev.W.E.Strong,D.D.
Foreign Secretary,A.B.C.F.M.
No.14,Beacon St.
Boston,Mass.U.S.A

RECEIVED
DEPARTMENT
AUG 29 1929
Ans.

Dear Doctor,

It seems necessary that I should write to you directly about myself.I am the Treasury accountant of the Ceylon Mission of the American Board.As the time of my retirement is drawing near,I have written a memorial to the American Board praying for a pension and given it to Mr.A.A.Ward,the present Treasurer of the Mission,requesting him to forward it to the Board through you,along with his recommendation and Mr.J.Bicknell's,as the Secretary of the Mission. The memorial has been sent to you,I hope ,in good time ,so that it may be placed before the Prudential Committee for their sympathetic consideration and decision.In the meantime, I thought it better to write to you direct so that you might be informed of the real situation.The reasons for my soliciting the sympathy and help of the Board in granting me a monthly pension are as follows:-

1.I have almost nothing to fall back upon.

2.I have served the Mission faithfully 44 years (to end of 1929).

3. The best part of my life has been spent in the service of the Mission.

4.I am the only person who has not been connected with any Institution under the Mission.As I have not been connected with any Institution,I cannot expect any provision from any of the Mission Institutions.

5.I am the only person in the Mission who should look to the

Dr.Strong,

American Board only for my maintenance when I come to retire.

6.At present all the Pastors Preachers and catechists have their pensions arranged for locally and the Government has a good scheme for the pensions of all teachers.

7.In spite of my inadequate pay from the first,I stayed satisfied with the Mission with the high purpose of serving the cause of Christ(without going outside to acquire wealth), fully expecting that when the time comes for my retirement ,the Mission through the American Board would make adequate provision for my maintenance,without allowing me to drift.

8.My state of health is such that I should retire .I am not able to hold on much longer in active service.

In consideration of my long and faithful service and my unique situation and needs,I request that a monthly pension of at least $15.00(equal to about Rs.40.00) be paid to me during the rest of my life which cannot be very long because of my failing health.

I beg to remain,Dear Doctor,

Your obedient servant,

D. V. Nelson,

Accountant:A.C.M.

September 13, 1929

Mr. D. V. Nelson
American Mission
Tellippallai, Ceylon

Dear Mr. Nelson:

I wish to acknowledge your letter of July 29, which reached this department just a month from that day. I have read with interest and with care your statement of your situation and needs. You made a very definite and clear-cut presentation. An earlier letter of yours addressed to the Foreign Secretary also brought me word of your need and desire. Mr. Dickson, formerly of the Ceylon Mission, who was here at the time, left a statement with me supporting your appeal, and similar letters have come from Mr. Bicknell, the Secretary of the Mission, from Mr. Hitchcock, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Charles W. Miller, all of whom have been or are associated with your work. The testimony they gave as to your faithful, accurate and unselfish service is most gratifying. We could not have a higher tribute to a worker than has thus been given to you.

Now, as to the response which the Board can make, I cannot say at once just what it will be. As you realize and indicate, the custom regarding pensions or annuities to the men of the land who are drawn into service with the mission or with the church organization--as you made clear with pension system work in the Jaffna Mission--does not include your case, for the reasons you gave.

We are in further difficulty in the matter, and a more serious one perhaps. The Board is in very heavy financial distress, having just finished a fiscal year of its work with the depressing result that it is burdened with a deficit of between fifty and seventy-five thousand dollars, occasioned during the year by the falling off of contributions from its constituency. In planning the work for the new year, making the budget, etc., the Prudential Committee will be handicapped, and we fear that a similar result may come next year.

However, your case is a genuine and appealing case of need. It was brought before the Prudential Committee at its meeting last Tuesday and was then referred to the Sub-committee on India and Ceylon. I hope that committee will be able to meet soon and give consideration to your case and to form some recommendation as to what the Prudential

Committee may be able to do with the matter.

This is merely a letter of acknowledgment of yours and an indication that it is under consideration and will receive definite action before long. I shall have occasion to write you again about the result of the deliberations. Meanwhile, always believe me, with hearty thanks and high appreciation of all that you have been and done in the Jaffna area ,

Very cordially yours,

WES:BCR

William E. Strong

35-01

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
NOV 18 1929
Ans.

Tellippalai, Ceylon,
17th, Oct. 1929.

Rev. William Strong, D.D.
Foreign Secretary,
A.B.C.F.M.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Dear Doctor,

Your kind letter of Sept. 13 reached me this morning. I heartily thank you for it.

I hope that my memorial will be most sympathetically considered by the committees concerned and your next letter to me will bring the good news that my request has been granted.

When such a noble soul, as you are, is on the spot, I have no anxiety about the result of my appeal.

Very cordially yours,
D. V. Nelson,
Accountant, Ceylon Mission.

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon,
Oct. 7, 1922.

Dear Mr. Bell,

I am finally getting around to send you my best pictures taken during the last year. I have been very disappointed to have the most interesting turn out bad. If it isn't one thing, it's another — delaying of a week or two in developing, old chemicals, solutions too warm causing gelatin to melt, too much light, not enough light, leaky shutter, etc. I can't afford to send them to Colombo, but have to if I want any decent pictures.

I am also enclosing a short write-up which the "Herald" might want, and some pictures which might accompany it. Use them as you see fit.

Very sincerely yours,

Edward G. Nicholo.

Y. W. C. A. Hostel.
Kandy,
Ceylon.
August 29, 1929.

Dear Miss Seabury.

I have been ill in bed about a month. Hence this delay in answering your letter.

Some of my friends are very willing to help with the stories you wrote about. So

discussion in the Council about it.

My sister and I are spending a week up here in Kandy. It is about 4000 ft. about sea-level. So it is much cooler than Jaffna. and it is welcome change after my long illness.

Hoping that this will find you truly and happy as ever.

Sincerely Yours
Israel J. Paul.

I shall be able to send you some by the middle of November. If you make any money out of them we would like to have it used by you for some Missionary purpose.

We are getting along very well with our work. The Devolution Scheme has not yet been put through. There is still a lot of

REC'D JUN 22 1918

United Theological College
Bangalore
April 23rd/18

To the Jaffna College Board of Trustees,
through Dr Barton.

Dear Dr Barton,

At our annual College Council meeting on Apl 13th, I was instructed to convey to the Jaffna College Board of Trustees through you the hearty thanks of the Council for the two contributions of three hundred dollars which have been received, which we understand (there has been no offical intimation) to be annual contributions of this amount. This help has come at a most opportune moment, when the finances of the College were in a critical condition, and we feel exceedingly grateful.

Yours faithfully,
G E Phillips
(Secy to the College Council)

No. 56 Wall St.
March 26. 1895.

My dear Sir,

We do not seem to have been any subscription papers for the Joppa Coll. funds. At all events we were not able to find any. We took the precaution to obtain the consent of the large donors here before the transfer was made. A proceeding in court on notice would be interminable. We are willing to make the transfer on some such obligation as you have seen. As your corporation

will receive the trust it will be to that extent protected. All that we wish is that as we transfer the trust to you you will see that we are taken care of. The danger is probably not a serious one.

Yours truly,

Jno. E. Russell.

Mr. B. Russell

Address P. O. Box 1683.

John E. Parsons Esq.

Law Office of Man & Parsons,
56 Wall Street and 59 Pine Street,

A. P. MAN,
JNO. E. PARSONS,
WM. MAN.

355

New York, March 6 1878

Rec'd March 8.

My dear Sir,

Strictly perhaps we had no right to turn over the Jessamine bond fund to the extent that you receive the funds it seems right that we shall indemnify. You will have the fund. If any do not make trouble should you not protect us. Probably the hazard is not of much practical importance, but regularly I think that the

receipt & should be in the form
proposed. If we were called
upon to account for the
fund it would not help
us that I am agent to sh.
for the money to be used
for the College. We down
would say I have no
thing to do with the
Mass. Corporation. My
money was given to Mr.
Storey & to be used by
them as Trustees?

Yours respy.

Jno. Ericsson

Mr. Clarke

P. O. Box 1683.

Law Office of Man & Parsons,
56 Wall Street and 59 Pine Street.

A. P. Man.
Jno. E. Parsons.
Wm. Man.

New-York, April 1st 1878.

My dear Sir:

As I understand the Corporation was formed for the very purpose of receiving and holding the fund in our hands. Its liability, whether to us or to others, will be limited to the amount of property which it may at any time hold. To that extent it seems reasonable that it shall protect us against claims to the money which it receives from us. That can best be accomplished by a general agreement in some such form as I have suggested. We cannot sign such a paper as you enclose. We cannot give to the Corporation any authority whatever. As to this fund it takes our place. It must act upon its own responsibility, as would we be competent to do if we retained the fund. What is desirable is that with as little trouble as possible the affair shall be consummated and the money be paid over. We wish a receipt and some obligation that the fund shall protect us for the payment. We are mere voluntary gratuitous Trustees and could not consent to sign any agreement

P. O. Box 1683.

Law Office of Man & Parsons,
56 Wall Street and 59 Pine Street.

A. P. Man.
Jno. E. Parsons.
Wm. Man.

New-York, ... 187

assuming future responsibility of any kind.

Very respt.
yr. obt. servt.

Jno. E. Parsons.

Thomas B. Russell Esq.
2) State St.
Boston.

C. T. & T. H. Russell,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 Brazer's Building,
27 State Street,
Boston, ... 187

Chas. Theo. Russell.
Thos. H. Russell.
Chas. Theo. Russell, Jr.

John C. Burton Esq
Dear Sir

Referring to your favor of 1st inst. You suggest your desire to be that the Tuckerman College funds be liable to your bond ~~for assessment of funds~~ be limited to amount asked & may at any time hold of the funds ~~[illegible]~~ that is the proper time I endeavored to incorporate in the proper sent you — But in administering the funds our bond worked out once here to begin to pay out income or principal as bott — I thought it proper that your bond should assent to this being done — the one object in this paper is to declare as far as your bond & ours were able the trusts upon which the funds are held. Will you pencil out a number make changes in it in pencil

187

Letter from C.T. & T.H. Russell, attorneys concerning transfer of funds.

Copy received & McCullough Pens & Stamps

~~Copy~~ Marked to Jan 6th

Rec'd AUG 1 1911

35-8

Manepay Ceylon

~~July~~ June 30 1/'11

Reb J.L.Barton D.D.

Sec Bd of Foreign Trustees for Jaffna College

Boston

Dear Dr Barton

I have learned from Rev G.G.Brown that you would like to hear from the other members of the Mission as to their sentiments re the proposed Union College.

I have purposely refrained from writing lest I should embarrass my friend Mr Brown. But the time seems to have come to write, and I do so with the expressed desire of Mr Brown lest some misconception should arise that will injure our work.

I do so with very great reluctance for I do not wish to refer to what has been among the most trying experiances of my missionary work.

I have stood for Union College as a theoretical necessity if the practical difficulties could be met. I have had the most unpleasant task of disagreeing with the manner in which the negotiations went on and while I was forced to object to the propositions for Union I was made to appear to be opposing the Union as a principle.

I cannot now set before you all that I would like to do of the condition in which we now are.

~~Suffice it to say that it would appear as if there was a disposition to force us into a corner after we have made so many concessions that we have lost much of our prestige~~

What I wish today to ask is that you do not act hastily oe the letter sent to you two weeks ago. Further conference must be

held by us. We believe that you are willing to use the proceeds of the Foreign Fund for Jaffna College only, but do not allow any word to be written that will indicate that from this end we have a right to dictate what should be done.

I cannot say that I have felt that we were likely to get a Union that was really heartily Union. I have felt that we have made it appear that we would accept Union at whatever cost and it appears to me that the other parties are now trading on that somewhat to our ultimate disadvantage.

There is much room for further conference and I will try to write at such length as will show what I have felt before next mail.

I believe there is every promise that the strained relations between me and Mr Brown (to put it mildly) are on the eve of being relieved and if so we can all work together for our o bject to greater advantage.

Union as consummated up to the present has been at too great a cost of friendship and fellowship among the missionaries and among the members of the Board of Directors that are not missionaries

This is hastily written but at the urgent reques of Mrs. Brown who believes that a crisis has been reached that must be met frankly and fully,

I remain

Yours Sincerely

Thos B Scott

Rec'd SEP 25 1911

Vaddukoddai, August, 10th, 1911.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Secretary,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

It has seemed desirable to the Mission that a statement of its views on the new situation that has arisen in regard to Union College proposals should be placed before you. We have read the letters which Mr. Brown has written you on the turn events have recently taken and concur in the general statement of facts that he has made.

We feel convinced that negotiations were conducted by all parties in good faith and that the terms of union as expressed in the printed document already in your hands, were agreed to by all in the belief that they expressed adequately the understanding each party to the agreement had in mind. It is now quite evident that there were essential elements understood differently, and not expressed in writing in such a way that misunderstandings would be impossible. During the whole course of negotiations there was no clear or definite statement of the relation to be sustained between the Foreign Board and the enlarged local Board. Both Mr. Trimmer and Mr. Thompson now state that Mr. Brown, by including Jaffna College Foreign Funds in his statement of Jaffna College Assets contained in his letter to the W.M.S. and the C.M.S. dated June 30th, 1908, together with the further statement that no funds either local or foreign could be diverted to another in-

stitution, led them to believe that the income from the Foreign Fund could not be diverted to any other institution.

At a meeting of representatives of the three missions and Jaffna College Directors it was publicly stated by Messrs Trimmer and Thompson that they would be quite satisfied if they could have from you an authoritative statement that the same relations should exist between the Board of Trustees in America and the enlarged local Board as exist between the Home Board and the present Directors of Jaffna College.

Moreover, they have raised the further question of the precise terms under which the trust funds of your Board are held. They would like to have a clear statement as to whether the income of your Board can be used for another institution. If the income cannot be used for any other institution, then Messrs Trimmer and Thompson maintain that it follows as a matter of course that your Board has only two alternatives, viz., to send the income out here to be administered by the local Board or to let it accumulate.

Now, objectionable as this construction obviously is, we would not have taken such serious exception to it if it had been stated in language temperate and restrained, recognizing that we had not purposely deceived them. We deeply regret to state, however, that both Mr. Trimmer and Mr. Thompson accused us of having knowingly misled them into an agreement in which their interests were not adequately protected. It is only fair, however, to say that there are others in both the C.M.S. and the W.M.S. who do not take this position and who feel that Messrs Trimmer and Thompson

were hasty and illadvised in their action. We would further express the opinion that if Mr. Trimmer had been out of the problem the difficulty would never have assumed its present acute form.

But the real difficulty developed by this discussion is the question raised by the C.M.S. and the W.M.S. as to whether the Foreign Board has the power under its charter to divert the funds now in its posession to other institutions or uses. This question came into prominence by reason of the sanction given by your Board to Mr. Brown's proposition to maintain a secondary school at Vaddukoddai from Foreign Funds after removal of the College proper. Both the C.M.S. and the W.M.S. insisted that this would be a breach of the fundamental conditions upon which negotiations had rested throughout, viz., that the income, both local and Foreign, enjoyed by the old Board of Directors, should pass intact to the reconstructed body; and they demanded that, before negotiations proceeded further, they should receive a definite guarantee from your Board that it would not divert its income to any other institution or use so long as it was manifestly needed by the College. As we were unable to give this guarantee negotiations have been suspended, pending the receipt of definite instructions from you.

We recognize that the action of your Board as reported in your letter of November 12 1910, sanctioning the maintenance of a Preparatory Department at Vaddukoddai did not in any sense contemplate the diversion of funds, because in your thought, it evidently was to be an integral part of Jaffna College. But we must frankly admit that as the terms of Union contain an agreement binding Jaffna Col-

lege not to maintain any work in competition with existing schools, this arrangement could not have been carried out. Nevertheless it was this proposition which alarmed the other Missions and raised the question of your power to divert funds to other institutions.

It may throw additional light on the complex nature of the situation to report somewhat in detail the last conference held between representatives of the three missions. There were present at this conference Messrs Trimmer and Thompson of the W.M.S. and the C.M.S. respectively, and Brown, Sinnatamby and Dickson of the A.C.M. The following questions proposed by our Mission were answered as indicated below by Messrs Trimmer and Thompson.

(1) If any of the parties to this agreement appoints a man to the Faculty who, in the judgment of the Board of Directors, is not acceptable, is the appointing body bound to withdraw him and send a satisfactory man?

Answer. No, they are not bound. All the Board of Directors could do would be to state their objections and trust the appointing body to do what was right.

(2) Can any one of the parties to this agreement withdraw and demand repayment, or refuse to send its allotted complement to the Faculty?

Answer. This is not covered by the agreement but should be, so that the party withdrawing should lose what it had put in.

(3) What do you understand by the term "Christian Education" as used in the Constitution?

Answer. We all agreed that there should be a regular College course of religious instruction under the control of the Faculty,

and that no sectarian instruction should be given in College hours.

(4) Can the C.M.S. or the W.M.S. count the building of a denominational hostel or chapel as part payment of the £1,000 guaranteed by each?

Answer. No.

(5) If, in connectionn with the proposed University College in Colombo, free sites are granted for denominational hostels, with a possibility of denominational representation on the Faculty, is it wise to proceed with Union College?

Answer. Doubtful.

It seemed to all of us that this last named possibility, together with the general uncertainty as to the attitude of Government in relation to higher education, was alone sufficient ground for suspending further immediate action in developing plans for union.

The whole question of higher education is now before a commission that is to report its findings to the English Board of Education in London, which in turn will advise the Ceylon Government as to the course that, in its judgment, should be pursued. The Ceylon Government will then have to take action in the matter. This will take at least a year, and we all agree that it will be unwise to proceed now.

Meanwhile we would like to receive from you a definite answer to the question raised by the C.M.S. and the W.M.S. in regard to the possibility of diverting Jaffna College Foreign Funds to other uses than Jaffna College.

We append a calculation made on two bases showing that the representation of each of the two parties is not to the disadvantage

of the American Mission even when the whole of the Foreign Endowment is included.

In conclusion we desire to express the opinion that nothing has occurred so far which need be a bar to further negotiations. We feel, however, that the terms of agreement already drawn up must be materially modified and enlarged in their scope to provide such a statement of conditions as will make further misunderstandings impossible. However, the present educational situation alredy referred to is of such anature that, in our judgment, it is not wise to push negotiations to a final conclusion at present. But we would be grateful for a clear statement from you on the p points raised in this letter as early as possible.

We are,

On behalf of the Mission,

Yours very sincerely,

Thos B Scott

J B Dickson

Geo E Brown

June 2nd 1911
Lookout Kodaikanal

Dear J.H.D.

I return the voucher signed and endorsed. At the same time I send the accompanying memo so that in writing up the educational Book you will notice that a part of the sum credited to the Girls' Station School Uduvil you will see ~~that a part~~ is bonus. The actual grant is Rs 436.50.

I thank you for the kind wish expressed that we should stay at Kodai till we were strong. We are planning to return on the 21st steamer as we expect that Helen will go on with Mr & Mrs Elwood aoout July 29th'11. We are waiting for a wire from Smyrna to finally decide but fully expect that she wil return to Jaffna with us preparatory to going on to Smyrna.

We will expect to draw from you for her passage money and outfit etc according to the established usage of the Mission when we come home.

I am not surprised that the question of a site is not easy to settle. Neither do I expect that it will be settle with satisfaction to the members of our mission. I mean to the Tamil members of the Mission. We have followed the policy of conceding all and everything if necessary to accomplish the end of so called Union. We will have to do the same to the bitte end for the other missions have the whip hand and will not fail to use it. But . ... ..that is all. I cannot write on it.

We are having showers up here every day so that it is hardly possible to carry out any fixture for the afternoons. I hope you are getting some rain but the Obs. does not say much about monsoon storms as yet.

Yours Sincerely

Thos. B. Scott

360 f

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
AUG 30 1928
Ans. Oct 5

132 Newbury st
Hartford. Conn
Aug 29th 1928

My dear Dr Strong —

Thank you for your kind letter received yesterday. I wish very much that I could say that I no longer need my allowance. But in truth I seem to need it more than ever. I find it very difficult with these young people just starting out in life, not to have a place they can call home. Perhaps you know that two of the children are not yet thro' school. I am trying to get a position this year that will help.

but have not yet succeeded.
I wish I could give the
allowance to the Board instead
of taking it.

I hope you and Mrs Strong
are keeping well. Please remember
me most kindly to her. With
all good wishes to you

Yours Sincerely
Mary E Scott.

Mrs T. B. Scott.

October 5, 1928

Mrs. T. B. Scott
132 Newbury Street
Hartford, Conn.

My dear Mrs. Scott:

Just a line to acknowledge your letter of August 29 and report to you that the Prudential Committee promptly and cordially renewed for the new year your grant of $750 in accordance with your statement of your needs.

I hope this grant may make the next year ahead somewhat easy or comfortable for you and that it will be a good year.

This is the most rushing time of the year at the Rooms so that I must send only the briefest of notes.

Believe me,

Very cordially yours,

William E. Strong.

WES:DSW

362

K. A. Selliah, B. Sc. (Lond.)

Jaffna College,

Vaddukoddai, Ceylon.

B. & S.

10. 7. 1929.

Dear Miss Seabury,

Mr. Bicknell tells me that you would have reached America by the middle part of June and so I write this just to remind you about my affair. I want to know definitely whether I am getting this help or not. If you should feel that the Board is not in a position to take such an undertaking, can you please see if you can arrange a fellowship or scholarship in one of the leading universities there or can you get hold of somebody there who would help me with a stipend that would be enough for my mere expenses.

May I also tell you again that if the Board is helping me, I would rather prefer to do post graduate work in an English university for the simple reason that I would be better off financially in Ceylon. Any diploma or degree, whatever it may be, will receive greater recognition in the eyes of the Department of Education here. As long as Ceylon is under the Englishmen, it will be impossible to make the Englishmen believe that everything English is not the best. As I personally don't see any difference between the post graduate work of an English university and that of an American University. So far as the knowledge & culture one imbibes from such work is concerned. I would have had no preference if the Education department here made no difference in recognition & in salary between the

degrees of the English Universities & those of other Universities. Besides that as I told you there is a possibility of getting some help from the Government, if I went to an English University. I suppose, you too would not show any preference as longas I did post graduate work in some good western University & came back to teach at Jaffna College.

Miss Emerson wrote to me that she had written to a friend of hers about my intentions to find whether he could procure me a fellowship at the University of Pennsylvania. Where he is professor of Mathematics. He wrote to me the other day to say that they don't grant fellowships to any graduate for the first year and that he would try to get me one during the second year. Miss Emerson has further said that she would consult you when she returned to America & see if some arrangements could be made to help me.

So please let me know as early as you can as to what arrangements you are making. Thanking you for the interest you are taking in me. With best wishes & regards.

Sincerely yours
K. A. Elliah.

September 11, 1929

My dear Mr. Selliah:

I am sorry for the misunderstanding about your desire to come to America. I did not realize that it was to be this year, but thought of its being a year from now. From your letter I gather you would expect to be here in January, if you come at all. Moreover, I thought we made clear with you that the Board has no funds out of which it makes grants of this sort. It was my thought from the beginning to secure a missionary fellowship which is sometimes granted to our people in one of the universities. I find now that they are only for theological students of particular ability, and that therefore your best possibility would be to secure a scientific or mathematical fellowship in one of the universities. This I am going to attempt to do, but for that purpose there are certain things which we would need,- first, some very definite references and testimonials from Mr. Bicknell, Mr. J. B. Selliah, and some of the people who have known you in your work. There should be two or three of these.

In the second place I should have a list of your qualifications and a statement of the courses you have taken and those you have taught. Will you answer especially this question: would you be qualified do you think, to teach college freshman mathematics in an American university? What other sciences would you be qualified to read, that is, for the correcting of examination papers, and so forth? Would you be able to take a position of laboratory assistant? And if so, in what sciences?

Now with regard to your other question about the place of study. I should assume that you were undoubtedly correct in feeling that an English degree would be of more assistance to you in Ceylon. There would be no prejudice at all in regards that in America, and I should suppose that the Jaffna College Board would be perfectly willing for you to take your advance work in England, indeed quite favorable to your doing so. Any aid given to you would, as I have said above, not be given by the Board, but might be granted by the Jaffna College Board. I am writing to Mr. Bicknell with regard to this. It is a slight chance, though not impossible to consider.

I think it would be a splendid thing if we could have you in America. We could use you a good deal for speaking, and you could get quite a bit of money out of that, in addition to your university work. I am putting out some lines at once with regard to the possibility of fellowships, and also the chances for scholarships, as the latter is much easier than the former, but the impression I gained from you in my very brief talk with you was that you would not be able to finance yourself merely on a scholarship. I am sure you understand the difference. A fellowship pays a slight salary in addition to the chance for study. A scholarship provides free tuition,

but with no additional money. If I were you I should talk the whole question over with Mr. Bicknell and decide whether England would be a better place for you than America.

I do not think it would be of any value to you for me to try the smaller colleges where I feel sure I could get you a fellowship, because the prestige accruing to you from study there would be so slight compardd with the larger universitits. I am therefore only attempting the larger ones. Will you please answer me this question also. You say that the Pennsylvania man replied that his university did not give first year fellowships. That would seem to imply an under-graduate connection. As I understand it you have a Bachelor of Science Degree and that your work is to be entirely of a postgraduate nature, which would not make you exactly a first year man, though I presume what he meant was that they need to have a year's connection with you before granting any fellowships. That will no doubt be the attitude of a good many. You understand I am not over optomistic, nor am I pessimistic in this case.

Let me know what you decide. I certainly hope you can get this opportunity for further training for your work.

Cordially yours,

Mr. K. A. Selliah
Jaffna College
Vaddukoddai, Ceylon

RIS:H

33. Pemberton Sq. Boston
September 7. 1870

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to enclose a check for Eighteen Hundred (1849) & Forty Nine Dollars on the Columbian National Bank, Boston, in favor of the Jaffna College Fund. Please place the same & other sums I may send, at interest, as there will be expenses connected with the collecting of the Fund which, I suppose, the Fund must pay.

Please also acknowledge

the receipt of this
Check & address me
at Amherst, Mass.—
I have not received a
reply to my letter of last
week from Feeding Hills,
Mass. but send this amount
forward to you as I am
leaving Boston to-day.

Yours very truly,
M. D. Sanders

$1849 45/100
Sept 8/70

Credited as above

Mr. N. D. Sanders, 365

Feeding Hills, Mass.
August 30, 1870

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treas.r Jaffna College Fund
15. Cliff st. New York

Dear Sir,

I have deposited with D. S. Ward, Esq. Treas.r A.B.C.F.M. at Boston a few hundred dollars which belong to the Jaffna College Fund. The amount should be transferred to you that it may be invested & bear interest. Other sums also which may be collected should at once be forwarded to you. I sincerely hope that, with the return of Autumn & Winter, this College

enterprise will be ac=
complished. It is for
this object only that I
am now detained from
an immediate return to
the Mission & it is my
earnest wish that the de=
lay may not be long.
Please direct me
(at 33 Pemberton Square,
Boston) as to the transfer to you
of any sums I may secure
for the College Fund &
oblige —

Yours very Sincerely
M. D. Sanders

33. Pemberton Sqr. Boston,
November 19. 1870

Anson P. Stokes Esq.
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund

My Dear Sir,
Enclosed please find a Check for One Hundred Dollars from W. B. Spooner & Co for the College Fund. I forward the same, though the sum be small, as the Check is drawn in your name & I may lose it —

Yours very truly,
M. D. Sanders

$100 Yrm 20
Nov 28/70
Trust

M. D. Sanders, 367

33. Pemberton Sq., Boston,
January 10, 1871

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treasurer.

Dear Sir.

I hand you herewith Mr. Ward's Check on the Columbian National Bank - Boston - for Four Hundred ($469,50) Sixty Nine Dollars & Fifty Cents The same is for the Jaffna College Fund.

Yours very truly
M. D. Sanders

$469.50
Jan 11/71

Cr Jaffna College Fund

M. D. Sanders

33 Pemberton Sq., Boston,
January 21, 1871

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treasurer.

My Dear Sir,

I enclose a Draft (No. 8,430) on the Ninth National Bank of New York in your favor for Two Hundred & Fifty Dollars to be credited to the Jaffna College Fund.

On the 18th instant Mr. Eliezer Smith of Lee, Berkshire Co. Mass. subscribed $300.00 to the College Fund & made a minute of your address. &c.

He will pay the interest on the same until the principal is paid in. I mention the fact that the data, as to time & circumstances may be with you, should it not be paid before I return to India.

Our prospects at present are about $22,000 –

Yours very truly

M. D. Sanders

$ 2 [illegible]

Jan 23/71

a Jaffna College Fund

Enfield Feby 3-1871

Rev Mr Sanders

Dr Sir

I notice you are to leave soon, & conclude to give you a little encouragement of aid - payable within a year or two. The prospects for our business now seem a little better & if the reality proves as we hope I will try to aid you to $1.000 - I do not really now that I would say so much for your encouragement. I said the same to Deacn Porter - for Mrs. Lyons school at So. Hadley & last year for it - & am paying tuition & expenses of our poor girl there now & have done so before - also paying half the support of 1 teacher among freedmen

Our business has been bad & we

may be disappointed still - but
hope. My R. R. payments are
to be very large for 6 or 8 mos
to come & I may not feel like
paying short of 2 years - but
it will be my intention if a
moderate prosperity comes,
to aid as indicated.
Reserve this & send to my
heirs, if I should not be here
& they may regard it.
With best regards from myself
& Wife to you & yours, & the
wish for your safe & comforta
-ble return & great future
usefulness in your chosen
work I am Yours Sincerely
Edward Smith

M. D. Sanders

369

33. Pinkerton Syr. Boston,
March 7, 1871-

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treasurer -

Dear Sir,

I enclose for the Jaffna College Fund, a Check for One Thousand Dollars on the Columbian National Bank of Boston. The check is No. 231 from L. S. Ward, Treasurer A.B.C.F.M.

Yours very truly
M. D. Sanders

M. D. Sanders, 369 A

33. Pemberton Sq. Boston
April 1. 1871

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treasurer,

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of enclosing a check for Fourteen Hundred & Ninety Seven ($1497.83) & Eighty Three Cents ~~on~~ the Columbian National Bank - Boston on the Merchants National Bank, New York. It is for the Jaffna College.

In haste but
Most truly yours
M. D. Sanders.

$1497.83
apr 3/71

a/c of Jaffna College Fund

Brattleboro April 13th 1871

Rev M D Sander

Dear Sir

In reply to your favor would say that I have made my arrangements to pay my subscription in June and cannot conveniently pay sooner.

I shall respond cheerfully at the appointed time

Yours C. B. Rice

C. T. Wills

372

Benicia
April 28th/71

Mr Sanders
Dear Brother.

Your last letter has been rec'd, and should have been answered ere this.

In regard to the subscription for the Jaffna College, I shall hardly be able to do anything about it this year, as the expense of our new Seminary Building is necessarily large. But should you succeed in establishing the College, I will, after this year, pay the interest on the subscription.

I am glad to know that you have the prospect of some

returning to your field of labor, and trust that your visit to America has been both pleasant and profitable.

With much love to yourself and family, from Mrs. Mills and myself, I am as ever,

Your friend,
C. T. Mills.
Per, J. C. T.

N. D. Sanders, 371

33. Pemberton Sqr. Boston,
April 14. 1871.

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treasurer.

Dear Sir,

I have the pleasure of enclosing a check for One Hundred ($133.x) & Thirty Three Dollars on the Columbian National Bank of Boston. It is for the College Fund.

In laboring for the College Fund since April 1870 to April 1. 1871 I have incurred expenses for printing, postage, travel, &c. amounting to $.416,94cts which I think

should be paid by the Colly Fund. There will be also an additional charge for April. As I am about to leave the country, I should like to receive for my expenses what you may deem proper after I see you & explain charges, &c.

The amount of cash, subscriptions, &c. is now $26.070 X, & I hope the production fund will be considerably increased during the current year thro' the labors of Messrs. Burnell & Hastings.

Hoping to call at your office next week,

Very truly yours

M. D. Sanders

Filed
Apl 15 71

With this came the following message: Mr Sanders died at 6 30 A.M. 29 Aug 1871 of apoplexy. Signed S. F. G.

L. S.W.

Batticotta Jaffna Ceylon
August 24th 1871

Anson Phelps Stokes Esq.
Treasurer Jaffna College Fund
New York

My Dear Sir

We reached Batticotta (from New York May 10th) on the 4th of July, and I should have reported the prospects of the College earlier, had I known what to say.

On the 11th of July there was a Business Meeting of the Mission, at which a communication was received from the Native Committee on the College. The reply of the Mission was the appointment of Revd Messrs. Spaulding, W. W. Howland, & myself to confer on the subject with the said Native Committee and report to the Mission. The conference was held on the 20th of July at Oodooville and the following resolution was passed.

Viz. "That in consideration of the amount of funds already in America for the Jaffna College, arrangements be made to commence

the Institution at the beginning of 1872 by receiving a class, provided local contributions sufficient for the support of one teacher be received previous to the first of November next."

The resolution was sent to the different members of the Mission by circular, was approved and published in the local papers.

On the 18th inst. at a meeting of the Mission at Tillipally, the following action was taken.

Viz. The Committee appointed at the last Business meeting to confer with the Native Committee on the Jaffna College having reported by Circular that it is thought advisable to make arrangements for the opening of the College at the beginning of 1872 on condition that the natives pay (of their subscriptions) a sum sufficient for the endowment of one professorship (or teachership) by the first of November next; it was voted that this action be approved by the Mission.

In this connection it was also Resolved.

1st "That in view of the prospect of the College being started at the beginning of the coming year, Mr. Sanders be allowed

to give the necessary time & strength for the furtherance of the object, with the understanding that he take charge of the Institution when it commences." &

2nd "That as soon as the way is prepared for the organization of the College by the raising of the specified sum for the teachership, a request be sent to the Prudential Committee for the release of Mr. Sanders from the Board for this work."

Such is the position of things now. It was necessary for the Mission to take some action to give definiteness to the issue with the natives. Although more has been subscribed than enough to endow one teachership, I doubt whether enough for that object will be received before November & hence shall not be surprised at a delay in the opening of the Institution.

I think however, that God is for us and success will attend the enterprise, though there may be delay in its commencement.

The leaders in the movement among the natives are sanguine of success, and it was at their suggestion that the beginning of 1872 was fixed as the time of commencing

Of course the Trustees here (when fully organized) will communicate with the Trustees of the Presidency Fund in regard to the Principal of the Institution.

I have stated the above facts to inform you what is being done here. Will you kindly let me know, at your early convenience, what is the present condition of the Fund? What is its amount? & what may be relied upon as its yearly income?

Your's very Sincerely
M. D. Sanders.

M. D. Sanders
Batticeda, Aug. 24, 1881

Maj. Thos. W. Williams
Mus. Legislature -
$530.00

New London Apl. 26th 1871

Rev. M. D. Sanders
Bible House, Astor Place - New York City

Dear Sir

I duly rec'd your esteemed favor of the 22nd inst. and was very thankful for the information it contained — I hope you will be able to obtain the sum of $3400 either before you leave for Ceylon or within the year — which with my subscription will make the amount in this Country an interest $20,000 if I rightly understand it — In such a case you think the Mission would favor a beginning, it being understood that the Natives endow the Professorships. and in order to accomplish your object I will give Five hundred & thirty Dollars ($530.) payable here within one year from your beginning to build — This is the most I can conveniently do for the present —

Hoping you may find others before another year to make up balance, I shall always be glad to hear from you — and with my earnest wishes for your welfare and success in this good work, I am,

Truly Yours
~~in the bevy~~ Bonds
Th. W. Williams

~~Replied June 5th. Copy of Mr. Williams' letter dated April 26th~~

My Dear Mr. Stokes,

I have copied & enclose a list of Mr. Burrill's collections, amounting to $1824,41 cts. Several of the subscriptions on the list he forwarded to me are not marked paid & I give them on a separate paper. Mr. B. informed me that he was about to send a check for $2.000 from the West. He or some one should add to the $1824,41 (from paid subscriptions) enough to cover the check for $2000.

I am sorry that I had not at command better paper on which to copy the list.

With best thanks for your uniform kindness & the interest you have shown in

in the Cause of the Jaffna College, & hoping for a successful termination of our Efforts,

Yours most truly

M. D. Sanders

5

Subscriptions on Mr. Burnell's list (which is with me) not paid.

Henry Poor, Peabody, Mass	$	100.00
Chas. H. Coffin, Newburyport	"	50.00
Elihu Root, Belchertown	"	5.00
Benj. Clark, Bridgewater	"	2.00
Rev. P. C. Headly, & Dora C, J. H. B, Irene, Mary L. & P. C. H. Jr. @ 5 - Boston	"	30.00
H. L. Peet. Winona, Min.	—	10.00
W. H. Cuttenden - St Paul	" —	10.00
A. Jamieson - " " - "	—	10.00
J. B. Power - " " - "	—	5.00
Mrs. Julia T. Wells, Galesburg. Ill.		20.00
Mrs. W. Belden, " "		3.00
E. F. Thomas, " "		5.00
S. B. Horsington, " "		5.00
H. D. Hester, " "		5.00
R. J. Merriman, Balaora	"	5.00
T. F. Woodbridge, Mendota	"	5.00
Aaron Break, Northampton Mass		25.00
William Strong, " " "		50.00
W. D. Clapp, " " "		20.00
F. W. Clark, " " "		25.00
Rodney Smith, Hadley	"	10.00

400

Geo. Wilcutt -	Northampton Ms.	$4.00
D. W. Perkins -	Milwaukee, Wis.	10.00
Mrs. M. Bacon	" " "	5.00
J. Stark	" " "	5.00
P. B. Hill	" " "	5.00
M. Corse -	Princeton. Ill.	1.00
J. S. Mosley -	Grenada. Miss.	5.00
		$35

(Ceylon) 376

RECEIVED
FOREIGN FAR MEN

AUG 29 1928

Oct 5

Ans.

MRS. THOMAS SNELL SMITH
~~214 WINDSOR ROAD~~ 20 Mossfield Road
WABAN, MASSACHUSETTS

August 27th, 1928

Rev. William E. Strong D.D.
Secretary A.B.C.F.M.
14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

My dear Dr Strong

This afternoon I received your letter of inquiry as to my financial status. I regret most sincerely to say that they are the same as last year, therefore I shall be thankful if I may receive the same allowance as in past years.

Most gratefully yours
Emily Fairbank Smith

October 5, 1928.

Mrs. Thomas Snell Smith
20 Mossfield Road
Waban, Massachusetts

My dear Mrs. Smith:

Just a line to acknowledge your letter of August 27 and to report to you that the Prudential Committee promptly and cordially renewed the grant of last year for the new year at the same rate, $450.

I hope it may make life somewhat easier and more comfortable for you than otherwise.

Believe me,

Very cordially yours,

William E. Strong.

WES:DSW

New York, Feby 10th 1871

Anson Phelps Stokes Esqr

Dear Sir,

The above note for $336 - I donate to Jaffna College. Please acknowledge rec't.

Yours truly

Elizur Smith

ELIZUR SMITH, Pres^t DE WITT S. SMITH, Sec^y WELLINGTON SMITH, Treas.

Smith Paper Co.

Manufacturers of Book, News, Collar & Manilla Papers.

Lee, Mass. Apl 18 1873

A P Stokes Esq

Sir —

Two yrs ago ~~in~~ Feb last our Mr E Smith gave a note to the late Mr Saunders of Ceylon Mission, payable to yr as Treas^r of Jaffna College, for $336, due Feb 4/73 at Nat^l Park Bank —

We put the note to cr^d of P^d Bk in our acc, at date of its maturity, supposing it had been presented & paid.

The Bank has been very dilatory in sending our acc. (that for Feb'y only having been rec^d this day) & in looking it over we find that this note is not chg^d to us.

How is it? Did the thing fall through? Was it presented (the note) & refused? Have yr it? Let us hear by ret mail.

Yrs S.P.Co
B —

DNOV 2 1917

380

TRUSTEES OF JAFFNA COLLEGE FUNDS
INCORPORATED

LPHEUS H. HARDY, PRES.
EV. JAMES L. BARTON, D.D., SECY.
HARLES F. STRATTON, TREAS.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
85 WATER STREET

BOSTON, MASS., November 2. 1917.

Rev. James L.Barton, D.D. Sec'y

I4 Beacon St.

Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir :

Agreeably to yours of yesterday, I enclose duplicate drafts of Nos. I6 & I7, and have requested the Merchants Bank to refuse payment of the originals if presented.

I also enclose drafts numbered 2I, 22 & 23 for One thousand dollars each to the order of John Bicknell Treas..

Draft No. I5 was issued to the order of William W. Wallace Treas. and has been presented, and paid.

..ery sincerely yours,

C. F. Stratton Treas.

CC MAY 21 1918

TRUSTEES OF JAFFNA COLLEGE FUNDS
INCORPORATED

~~ALPHEUS H. HARDY, PRES.~~
REV. JAMES L. BARTON, D.D., SECY.
CHARLES F. STRATTON, TREAS.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER
85 WATER STREET

BOSTON, MASS., May 20. 1918.

My dear Dr. Barton:

I have the pleasure to enclose drafts for Four thousand dollars to be remitted to Jaffna, as requested in yours of 14th. inst.

Sincerely yours,

C F Stratton Treas

Mr. Jesse St. John

384

A. W. KILBORNE. CLARKSON RUNYON. R. S. KILBORNE.

Rec'd MAR 25 1903

OFFICE OF

Ans'd MAR 25 1903

A. W. KILBORNE & CO.,

42 WALL STREET,

New York, Mch 24th 1903

Dear Dr. Barton

Some time last fall I promised you five ($5000) thousand dollars payable during 1903 for improvements of College building in Jaffna. I herewith enclose ck for that amount and for that purpose trusting I have caused you no trouble by this delay

Very truly Yours
Jesse St John
49 Ridge St
Orange N.J.

FEB 5 1902
FEB 5 1902

Mr. Jesse H. & John Ridge St
Orange N.J.
Feb. 4/02

My dear Dr Baston

I am very glad to say that my fears as to the next dividend were not realized - The same dividend as last year has this day been declared by the Stand Oil Co viz 20% - I can only say I am glad - for two reasons - one is I am glad of the dividend & the other is that if they can spare that amount - ~~then~~ in addition to the

heavy payments they are making for land & working materials - it shows they are making lots of money in their business. Undoubtedly you will find this same news in your morning paper.

Hoping a rich blessing will attend the use of that portion which falls to the lot of Joffre College I am most sincerely Your

Jesse Stoffer

JAN 17 1902
FEB 5 1902

Mr. Jesse St John
49 Ridge St
Orange N J
Jan 16/02

My dear Dr Barton

I am pleased to acknowledge your of the 14th inst. I think the conclusions of your Committee as to Jaffna College matters were wise & good. And no suggestions I could make would be of any help. I fear the next dividend from Standard Oil (Mch 15th) will be less than for

have a depressing influence go out from their office. For their opinions I only am responsible. I hear of nothing directly bearing on the question.

There has been a great decline in the stock — with but very small sales — yesterday it sold at $6.00. perhaps there were sold about 150 shares of the stock only. I have sold none of my holdings. Whatever the stock earns will go to the holder some day for they are honest in dealing with the stock holder. I wish I could give you more cheerful information of this stock at this time. With my best wishes I remain sincerely yours

Jesse Applegate

the last two years - for several reasons - among others - that the price of oil has been reduced - making less profit - there they have been buying large tracts of land in Texas - a few weeks since they are said to have paid out Eight Millions - and again they have suffered much loss by fire of oil. But by ~~the~~ about the 5th of Feb. the dividend will be known.

I also think there are other reasons why they would rather

SEP 25 1902
SEP 25 1902

Sept 23/1902 385

49 Rector St
Orange N.J.

My dear Dr Barton I this day have returned home & find yours 13th inst on my desk - In reply to your question as to raising $7000 for Jaffna College building - would say - if the amount is not wanted before next year, I will try to give you $5000 of it & can not the balance be taken from the income next year, as was the $9818 from the part which you propose to use - If it could be raised by subscription in addition it would be so much the better. Having established the College & having an excellent working force - they should be sustained & have all that is required to do a good work.

Very truly Yours
Jesse St John

386

Jaffna Council of the South India United Church

PRESIDENT: J. V. CHELLIAH, M. A.
VICE-PRESIDENT: W. P. A. COOKE, M. SC. & acting Treasurer.
TREASURER: ~~D. C. ANKETELL~~
SECRETARY: REV. G. D. THOMAS

Secretary's Office,
Vaddukoddai:
10th June 1929

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
JUL 16 1929
Ans. Aug. 5

To

Rev.W.E.Strong,
Secretary,
A.B.C.F.M., Boston.

From

Rev.G.D.Thomas,
Secretary, Jaffna Council
of the S.I.U.C.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church to send you the following resolution adopted unanimously at a meeting held on 16th February 1929:-

"Resolved that the American Board be petitioned to send Mr.A.A.Ward of the Ceylon Mission for further service in Jaffna at the end of his next furlough."

I am, Sir,
Your Obedient Servant,
G. D. Thomas
Hon. Secretary

387

Jaffna Council of the South India United Church

PRESIDENT: J. V. CHELLIAH, M. A.
VICE-PRESIDENT: W. P. A. COOKE, M. SC. & Acting Treasurer
TREASURER: ~~D. C. ANKETELL~~
SECRETARY: REV. G. D. THOMAS

Secretary's Office,
Vaddukoddai:
10th June 1929

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
JUL 16 1929
Ans. Aug 5

To
Rev.W.E.Strong,
Secretary,
A.B.C.F.M., Boston.

From
Rev.G.D.Thomas,
Secretary, Jaffna Council,
of the S.I.U.C.

Sir,

I am directed by the Jaffna Council of the South India United Church to forward for your information the following resolutions adopted unanimously at a meeting of the Council held on the 23rd March 1929:-

"Resolved that this Council confers upon Miss S.R.Howland the honorary title of "MOTHER" in recognition of the valuable services rendered by her in the training of good christian mothers for our country".

And that this resolution be forwarded to the Mount Holyoke Seminary, her Alma Mater."

I am, Sir,

Your Obedient Servant,

G. D. Thomas

Hon. Secretary.

August 5, 1929.

Rev. G. D. Thomas, Honorary Secretary
Jaffna Council of South India United Church
Vaddukoddai, Ceylon.

Dear Mr. Thomas:

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of two letters from you dated June 10 and conveying two resolutions adopted at meetings of the Jaffna Council. One of these actions, taken on the 16th of February, embodied the petition of the Council that the American Board send Mr. A. A. Ward for further service in Jaffna at the end of his next furlough. While the Board has not taken action in this matter as yet and will not do so probably before the Ward's have returned to this country on their furlough, I am happy to assure you that I anticipate the Board will take the action desired and return Mr. and Mrs. Ward for at least one further term of service in Jaffna.

While the policy of the Board as the Deputation had to inform you on its visit three years ago, looks toward such gradual devolution of responsibility and authority from the Mission to the Council as involves a reduction and at length an elimination of at least the district missionaries, it has been recognized that such a procedure must be gradual and dependent upon what experience may show as to the ability of the Council and the churches it represents to carry a larger burden. The Board is much gratified at the spirit which the Council has shown in attempting to carry the load already transferred to it and the good success that has been achieved thus far. While still further progress in this direction is anticipated, the American Board does not wish to crowd unduly or to imperil the success of the plan by too rapid reduction of the missionary staff. We wish to reassure you that the Board means to cooperate with the Council and effect the transfer with as little of disturbance and pressure as possible.

The second of your letters brought information of the resolution adopted at the meeting of the Council on the 23rd of March, last, to confer upon Miss Howland the honorary title of Mother in recognition of her valued service in the training of Christian mothers for your community. We are certainly gratified at this action of the Council as a token of its appreciation of Miss Howland's long and devoted service and as well in the indication it gives of the value which you rightly put upon Christian motherhood in the development of the Christian movement and the establishment of the Christian community in Jaffna.

I shall take pleasure in presenting these communications to the Prudential Committee at its meeting which fellows the interruption of the summer vacation.

Believe me, with quickened memories of my last visit to Jaffna and the association it brought with you and your fellow officers and members of the Jaffna Council,

Very cordially yours,

William E. Strong.

WES:DSW

July 19, 1928

Mrs. R. C. Welch,
Tellipallai, Ceylon.

Dear Mrs. Welch:

Some weeks ago Mrs. Ward sent me a most interesting letter giving an account of the Bible Women's Conference which you held at Uduvil last December and also telling me about the plans for passing over the supervision of the Bible women's work to the Council. It seems to me an entirely wise plan that the Council should assume this responsibility and that the churches should gradually take over increasing responsibility for the support of the Bible women's work.

Mrs. Ward writes with great appreciation of the work you are doing and of the splendid cooperation you give her in the work of the special committee on Bible women.

Possibly Mrs. Ward has told you that I am hoping to visit India and Ceylon this coming December. I expect to leave Bombay about the middle of December and to be visiting in Ceylon early in February. It is going to be a great privilege to have fellowship with all of you who are carrying such heavy responsibility for the work there.

With cordial greetings and best wishes for you in your work,

Very sincerely yours,

Mabel E. Emerson.

E.K

Rec'd AUG 1 1911

Jaffna College,
Vaddukoddai, Ceylon,
July 1st, 1911.

Rev. L.L. Barton, D.D.,
14 Beacon st., Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Several times since this most regrettable misunderstanding over Union College arose I have tried to write you, but have each time thought better of it because of the rapidly changing situation which each day almost has witnessed. It is far too easy to be precipitate at times like this, and I fear some of us have been guilty of just this fault in certain instances.

Before this reaches you you will have received two letters from Mr. Brown explaining the situation as it appeared to him at the time: The first was written when he was feeling most keenly his own mistake - such as it was - and was in the depths of self-abasement because of it. I want to remark right here that everyone is fully convinced that that mistake was a most venial one, and that Mr. Brown has now been fully exonerated both as to motive and act. The second letter referred to was written after time for a little fuller reflection had passed, and he had somewhat recovered from the first crushing surprise. Since then, however, he has still further recovered his composure, and I expect you will now receive very shortly a third letter of decidedly altered tone. I believe other members of the mission intend to write privately, and I hope that between all you may be able to get a fairly clear and distinct picture of the situation including the events which have led up to it. I do not anticipate that there will be any essential differences of opinion in these letters, but I hope they will supplement each other.

At the risk of repeating some things already reported or likely to be reported I wish to sketch the whole affair as it appears to me. You may recall that in addition to being a member of the Board of Directors,- and, incidentally, of the Standing Committee of this Board as well,- I was present unoffi-

cially at the sessions of the joint committee which framed the terms of union and which drafted the newly revised constitution. Mr.Brown and Mr.Ward were the only others from our mission which sat upon this latter committee. I mention this only in order that you may understand this,- that I am not speaking from mere hearsay or in a second-hand fashion.

The misunderstanding - for that is what the whole difficulty has now been shown to be - arose in a curious but perfectly natural way, the result of a misinterpretation of words coupled with, I may confess, certain unworthy suspicions. These suspicions, I should add, were not on the side of the A.C.M. As Mr.Brown's letters and the enclosure of Mr.Trimmer and Mr.Thompson must have clearly shown you, the trouble hinged chiefly upon the limitations of the foreign fund, and was the outgrowth of a private letter written by Mr.Brown to Mr.Trimmer three years ago. This letter furnished certain data regarding the finances of Jaffna College at that time, together with a reference to the foreign fund and the terms under which it had been collected etc., and adding that, in Mr.Brown's opinion, none of these assets could be divided or diverted in the least. I explain all this because of the fact that from that day to the time the difficulty arose, to the best of my knowledge that letter has never been quoted or referred to in our union negotiations. Certainly neither Mr.Ward nor I knew anything about the letter, and it is evident that subsequent developments crowded it quite out of Mr.Brown's thoughts. In the committee meetings which I attended the foreign fund was mentioned only casually if at all, and was considered only in a general way as a factor to be considered in the terms of the mutual agreement,- never in concrete figures, however. Moreover, some months after the date of the letter referred to Mr.Brown received a communication from Mr.Trimmer, in which Mr.Trimmer suggested that a portion of the income from the foreign fund be used for the local school at Vaddukoddai in case the legal difficulties could be overcome, and added that his mission would have no objection to such a division. Other correspondence, conversation, and even published articles bore out the

idea that one of the chief difficulties in the way of union was the fact that the assets of Jaffna College were so great that there was no chance for the other two missions to go into the scheme with anything like the equality they desired. As you are aware, the members of the A.C.M. and especially the Tamil people of this field were very anxious about the situation here at Vaddukoddai when Jaffna College should move to a new site. They wanted a school of the dignity and worth of the two large mission schools which will be left in Jaffna on their present locations. The mission saw no clear way to make such a guarantee, though it always told the Tamil people it hoped for such a result. When, therefore, we had received such assurances from Mr.Trimmer in writing and from others of the uniting parties in conversation and the like, and when moreover our negotiations consistently mentioned only men as the contribution of the foreign fund, it occurred to us to ask you if indeed a portion of the income from that fund might not be used locally, since it appeared that at the start at least the whole income would not be required for the foreign staff, and we did not consider that it would be a wise policy to turn unused balances into current account. I believe it has never been done, and I am very certain it would be a most disastrous policy to inaugurate. I may say in addition that schemes were drawn up and submitted to the other two mission bodies, incorporating estimates which distinctly contemplated beginning Union College with a staff of three foreign and five Tamil professors, one foreign and one Tamil to be supported by each of the three foreign parties to the agreement; that at least one of the other mission bodies reported favorably upon this and passed resolutions formally accepting it, and that we were acting throughout on the uncontradicted impressions gathered from these preliminaries. When I say we, I mean the A.C.M.; for recent events have shown that the other parties quite lost sight of everything which had transpired in the interim between Mr.Brown's letter of June 1908 and the negotiations of about a year ago. If Mr.Brown has been culpable in forgetting certain chance remarks made in a letter of 1908, I think the others have been at least equally culpable

in forgetting their side of the correspondence.

As I say, about a year ago we entertained thoughts of the possibility of a school here aided from the excess income of the foreign fund. We ~~soon~~ later† abandoned this idea, however, for maturer considerations of the terms of the agreement between the three bodies showed that it could not be carried into effect; at least it could not be carried into effect under the terms as originally drafted, nor did we see our way to any practicable satisfactory modifications by which such a scheme could be executed; for Jaffna College to conduct a preparatory department at Vaddukoddai would be to compete with the other mission schools of equal grade,* while to use it for an A.C.M. high school would appear to be a division and diversion of Jaffna College funds. So we soon gave up the thought, however much we might regard such a use of the trust funds as carrying out the essential spirit of the purpose for which they were collected.

We abandoned the idea, I repeat; but apparently the rumor that we had such thought either reached the ears of the other missions very tardily or persisted long after the cause had been removed. At any rate it was a most potent factor in the recent misunderstandings in creating suspicions that we were in some underhanded way attempting to divert funds contrary to agreement. Why such a misconception was not speedily removed is almost incomprehensible, but such is the fact. I can only charge it up to the account of the inability of words to accurately convey meanings at times, coupled with the unusual mental strain under which Mr.Brown (and presumably Messrs.Trimmer and Thompson as well) were laboring at the time they held their recent conferences. The fact remains that each party lamentably failed to get the fundamental point of the other, so that each was talking about a different matter and hence missed the point of contact.

The immediate history of the misunderstanding may be sketched as follows: A short time ago a committee was appointed by the provisional Board organized to facilitate the transition process, which committee was charged with the task of drawing up formal articles of agreement to be signed by representatives of the

* See articles of Preamble to new Constitution of J.C.

† I perhaps ought to add that there appears to have been a few individual ~~up~~ exceptions, some only recently giving up the idea.

parties to union, it being felt wise that some mutually signed document be executed for the guidance of future generations. You will see that the preamble to the Constitution as newly revised is not worded suitably for the purpose, and it was proposed to redraft the essence of that preamble in semi-legal phraseology to be signed for a token of mutual guarantee and mutual satisfaction. On this committee were Messrs.Trimmer, Brown, Thompson, and one Tamil man from the old Board. The committee was appointed just before our long vacation, and nothing was done until Mr.Brown's return from the hills. Then, whenever Mr.Brown suggested to Mr.Trimmer or Mr.Thompson that they get to work on this agreement, he invariably received the reply that they didn't see what was to be done, but if he could suggest something and would submit it to them in written form they would be glad to consider it. And right here occurs another link in the net of misunderstanding; these men had forgotten completely that they had been appointed upon such a committee, or indeed that there was a formal committee! This fact came out for the first time at the conference held last evening! Thus it happened that when Mr.Brown submitted his first draft for the proposed agreement to Mr.Trimmer and Mr.Thompson - the one sent to you two weeks since- they leaped to the conclusion that Mr.Brown was proposing something as the spokesman for the Board of Trustees, or Directors, or the A.C.M.,- it didn't matter much which so long as their too-easily aroused suspicions were in the ascendency,-and attacked the proposition in a manner which so dazed Mr.Brown that he failed to see their point of approach, failed to see that they had forgotten that they were members of a committee, failed to see that they failed to see that they were expected to criticise the wording of his suggested articles and do constructive work in producing something satisfactory to all parties as members of the said committee. Just what occurred at the two conferences which Mr.Brown had alone with these men I can only infer, but it is sufficiently clear that they were not of a character to facilitate the correction of misunderstandings. Mr.Brown, at least, appears to have been dazed and bewildered throughout by the inexplicable mystery

of the situation, and was very likely none too coherent at times. I gather this from what he has been able or seen fit to report of those two conferences, together with what I observed in last night's meeting. Their suspicions had plainly attained the proportions of convictions, and one of these men showed himself none too ready to yield either conviction or suspicion. I mention this, painful as it is to us all, because it explains so much; an uncompromising suspicion is not an easy factor to deal with. I am glad to add that it was practically confined to this one man, and also that it served to draw out certain other expressions of firmest loyalty and faith in the face of what seemed at the time damaging evidence. However, when Mr.Brown met these men - Messrs Trimmer and Thompson - alone, this suspicion was plainly so dominant as to prevent understanding.

After the mailing of that first disquieting letter from Mr.Brown to you not much progress which would throw light on the situation occurred until a week ago, when the Standing Committee of Jaffna College met to consider the case. At that meeting a chance misunderstanding of certain phrases in the correspondence which opened the trouble led to the question as to whether Mr.Trimmer and Mr.Thompson might not also have similarly misunderstood these same phrases. The phrases referred to are those dealing with guarantees made by the Board of Trustees. The Tamil man who heard them read for the first time got the impression that they were limiting clauses instead of guarantees. This was due to two facts,- failure to appreciate the phrase "<u>at least</u>" in connection with that guarantee, and the omission of any reference to the local assets of Jaffna College. Mr.Brown was emphatic is his conviction that neither Mr.Trimmer nor Mr. Thompson could possibly have such a misunderstanding as that, but the Standing Committee as a whole thought the possibility sufficient and important enough to warrant investigation. Accordingly we requested Mr.Trimmer and Mr.Thompson to meet the Standing Committee if possible on the following Monday, stating that we believed the whole difficulty might possibly be cleared up by an informal conference. Previous engagements prevented them from accepting that invitation,

and they insisted that when we did meet (which was last evening) the entire Board of Directors be called together with certain of their own representatives to hear the whole story. At this meeting we discovered that the guess of the Standing Committee was not far from the truth, and the main difficulty was soon explained. Mr.Thompson was very ready to apologize for his share in creating the difficulty and for having entertained any suspicions as to the honorableness of our dealings. Mr.Trimmer did not show quite so good a will, but finally expressed himself satisfied on all points but one. He declared that he desired an authoritative statement as to the exact relationship of the foreign fund to Jaffna College and as to the powers of the Board of Trustees in the control of that fund, whether or not they could legally withhold it, divert it, etc. To that no one present could give a final answer. The different members of the Board of Directors, however, one after another bore testimony to the satisfactory relations which had always existed betweem the Board of Trustees in Boston and themselves, and showed how there had never been any occasion or indeed any desire to question the powers of the Trustees because of the fact that the latter had always acted with such marked sympathy and generosity that the question had never been raised. It was a most gratifying experience to us who are connected with the home Board to hear the Tamil men who had had experience as Directors earnestly asserting that they did not wish for anything more than that the relations between these two boards continue as in the past; and best of all, it came unsolicited from men who would be classed at home as 'hard-headed business men', a group of men -I am glad to add- for whom I have a growing respect and admiration.

The meeting ended with a vote to go forward with the union plans, and secure the site at once. I understand that the deeds were about to be executed when the disagreement arose. After sending off these letters to you Mr.Brown was at first unwilling to proceed until some reply shall have been received. Mr. Thompson, however, declared that he would invest the Rs.3,000 which he has on hand whether anyone else spent a cent or not, and the matter finally rested that

Mr.Brown would also invest on the advice of the rest of the A.C.M.

One thing is very evident, and that is that Union College has not gathered a momentum which it is practically impossible to check. The Tamil community wants it as it has wanted few things in a long time, and the Tamil community is likewise determined to get this thing which it wants. The party which has the temerity to back out of the agreement at this stage (were there any such; I am now satisfied fully that there is none) would have a big burden to bear from public opinion. I believe the Tamil community wants it so much that they will rally to its financial support as they have not done in a long time. There has been a great awakening in Jaffna over this question such as I infer took place when Batticotta Seminary ceased to exist, and I am very glad. Whatever the future may bring forth in the educational situation -and on that point I confess I have no clear light, for I think Union College may develop in a direction such as few now anticipate- I am sure there will not be the apathy and unconcern which I found on my arrival in Ceylon three years ago.

Perhaps you will consider that I have been too prolix in this description, but if so you may label it personal chatter from the mission field. I believe you urge missionaries to write freely, though perhaps not at length. My motive has been to create an atmosphere by which you might feel the situation better than ever before. Your letters so often bear evidence of a lack on our part in keeping you fully informed, due generally to an omission of some little detail which would have corrected the impression you received.

Of course I could write indefinitely on the needs of this station and particularly the school work, but I think most of this will be taken up soon by the mission. Just one other thing I wish to refer to, and that is my own status. For some time I have felt that the person in my position should have a missionary standing, and when Union College begins its work the need for such a standing will be even more urgent. Possibly the A.C.M. should make the first move in a matter of this sort, however; I intend no presumption.

With all best wishes
Harry Clark

JUL 13 1911

Jaffna College,
Vaddukoddai, Ceylon,
June 12, 1011.

Dr. James L. Barton, Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.,
14 Beacon St., Boston., Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

I have delayed to write you because I have a great many things I have wished to write about at some length, and have been hoping for a more favorable time to do it in; but convenient times do not come to me very often these days, because the problems which I see looming up ahead of me to be solved invariably increase rather than decrease in number. That, I suppose, is the experience of all in my position, and I try not to expect the east to move much faster than the west. At any rate, I aim never to overwork to such an extent as to cut into the efficiency of my working hours. I have really been remarkably free from illnesses during the whole of the three years I have been here, and feel capable of my best right now.

I want to thank you for the kind letter of sympathy which you took the trouble to write at the same time you cabled the news of my mother's death. You of course know how much a sympathetic word means at times like that, and can understand without long explanation how much I prize your note.

The work of the Teachers' Institute,- which I was pleasantly surprised to see noted in the Missionary Herald recently,- is making itself felt. It has not been taken up by the other missions as I had hoped it would have been before this, but I have not yet reached the point of despairing. I dare say I ought to activly push its organization, and confess that I have neglected to do so because hitherto I had fully expected they would not need pushing. When union teaching is effected I am sure we can organize to better advantage. As to what the Institute is actually accomplishing at present, I might only remark that a considerable number of our teachers have lost their attitude of satisfied self-esteem and are not ashamed to both study and accept suggestive criticisms. We are in an unen-

viable situation in so far as the competition with a lot of cram schools of the worst type (from our point of view) puts our teachers to a large extent at the mercy of the pupils. As you doubtless are aware, the exam-result system against which we have to rub up, takes not the slightest account of the personality of the scholar nor of the character of the training which he has been receiving. If we were able to control our students for any length of time we could set up and render effectiv our own standards of culture and morals, and this we of course aim to accomplish so far as we can. But the majority of the east think the chief task of the teacher is to cram the pupil with facts and tricks by which he can get a pass with a minimum of knowledge. Because these schools cater to this belief,- naturally it is to their interest to do so,- a large mass of students(?) say in substance as follows, "Teach us as we want to be taught, or we'll go to another school." As a matter of fact there is a considerable number of poorly prepared boys who drift back and forth from one school to another in this way. All this is discouraging and perplexing in the extreme, but I think I see a ray of light for the success of our ideal. But it will take time, naturally.

In this connection I should like to offer the gratuitous suggestion that the next person sent out to Jaffna either for college or mission work be a person who has had (if possible) not less than a year of theoretical and practical work in pedagogy. I have felt ~~the~~ my great lack of experience in these fields, and have been compelled to spend a great deal of hard and painful toil to solve the teaching problems which I am now engaged in; and the end is not yet. I do not imagine that any amount of study of American school systems etc. will furnish a person with a ready made equipment for Jaffna, but I am sure that a year at a Normal Training College would be more than a year gained to the work out here in the end. I think the Board could well afford to pay the expenses of such a year's training, were you sure of your man. A practical knowledge of the best methods of teaching the rudiments as well as the higher branches will not come amiss. We are much less in need of a teacher than we are of a teacher of teachers

Only for college

and a man who shall have control or at least direction of our entire educational work. The time is certainly here for closer organization of all the mission activities, and that means specialization of function as does not at present exist.

And this leads me to another point,- the work here at Vaddukoddai when college work shall have been transferred to the Union institution. I have in mind especially the character of the work which will be carried on here, and the consequent demands which will fall upon the person or persons in charge. I realize fully that this is in the main a mission problem and that it rests with the entire mission to arrive at some recommendation to make to the Board. For this reason my suggestions or views may appear a bit presumptuous, but you know they have no other way of reaching you than by a personal letter. My opinion carries with it no vote. This preamble doubtless makes you suspect that I feel differently on this point than do others; as a matter of fact, however, I simply do not know.

Briefly, I think that one missionary is enough for Vaddukoddai. By this I do not mean to imply that two would not find employment, or would not find plenty of problems to solve; but simply on the general principle that the missionary must more and more save himself for the task of organization and direction instead of doing work which can be done by the nativ people. I have felt, for example, that too high a price is being paid by the Trustees of this college for much of the routine work of teaching which I have been and still am doing. By this statement I do not mean to imply that the experience of teaching has been altogether a mistake, since it has enabled me to put my finger on many faults which I might otherwise have groped blindly past. At the same time I deem it my duty for the future to put as much time as possible into supervision merely. Mr. Brown agees with me, and you may be interested to learn is thinking of solving ~~the~~ one immediate problem by leaving me in charge of the school and station work here when Union College first starts. This is on the assumption that he will be Principal of the new institution, and that work in it begins from 1912.

I do not think I need write further on this point at present, I am ready

With all best wishes,
Sincerely
Aubrey O. Clark

to be cross-questioned if you desire it. From a recent conversation on this subject with Mr. Brown I find that he is inclined to believe with me that it would be a waste of money and missionary effort to have two men located here when the upper school is transferred; i.e., one for the school and a separate one for the station work. For one man to do both would doubtless be an exacting task, and one requiring experience. At the same time, if it helps to bring about that closer organization and specialization to which I have referred in accordance with the law of necessity, I shall not be sorry. Burdens which become too difficult to be carried by old methods sometimes compell the invention of new methods. I feel the truth and wisdom of this law the more when I observe how readily the nativ men let us relieve them of some of their work if we will. At the same time if we thrust work upon them they soon discover with surprise that they can do it. I reiterate that the missionary must do as little as possible beyond direction.

I understand that other members of the mission are writing you to express their views individually on the subject of Union College. I think I scarcely need tell you how I feel, since you already know fully. I rejoice in the progress which is being made, far exceeding my most ardent expectations. I have not been pessimistic; but I recognized the delicacy of the situation at many a point, and I feel most thankful for the mutual forbearance and sympathy which has characterized the constructiv negotiations of the last year. If we can work together as missions as well in college work of the future as we have in committee to date I shall be prepared for yet closer union at no distant date.

We are all well at present, I think. Unfortunately, our trip to Kodai this year was very disappointing from the point of view of rest received. It was anything but that, Mrs. York and our oldest child especially coming in for their share of sickness. The latter caught a severe cold soon after getting there, and this refused to yield to treatment until we got back to the plains. There were other complications, so that our vacation proved most trying. I think we are practically back to normal, tho, now.

With all best wishes,
Most Sincerely
Harry C. York

P.S. I enclose a few prints which I thought you might find some use for.

Rec'd MAR 11 1912

Jaffna College,
Vaddukoddai, Ceylon,
Feb.8th, 1912.

Rev.James L.Barton,D.D.,
14 Beacon st.,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr.Barton;

I have delayed long in answering your last letter for the reason that I have felt a great perplexity as to how to answer your inquiries without adding to your manifest confusion in regard to certain details of the situation here in Jaffna. Even now I am afraid that I shall fail to shed very much light on the still troubled situation, but I will try.

You ask about the questions raised regarding the continuance of the preparatory work here in case the union movement were to ultimately succeed. I suppose you refer to this as the rock on which the negotiations on Union College came to grief.

I think you are aware that the rupture came when the other two parties in the union movement came to understand that the terms of the tentative agreement did not bind the Board of Trustees in America to place the total income of the trust funds at the disposal of the local Board of Directors as newly constituted without restriction or question, and that we hoped that a portion at least of the surplus income from these funds over and above what was required for the maintenance of the staff (that is, the American contingent) might go toward the support of the preparatory department which was to be left here at Vaddukoddai. There is no doubt in my mind but that it eas a piece of mutual misunderstanding, made possible by the fact that the written articles in the tentative agreement were rather general in character and made no attempt to define the financial basis of union minutely. That is, a dual interpretation was possible, as so often happend even in carefully framed laws. The other two parties, as I have said before, thought that they were adding their little contributions to all that Jaffna College has any sort of claim upon, and that the entire amount was to be under the absolute control of the new Board of Directors.

As they had already stipulated as a fundamental basis of negotiations that the Union College should do no work below a certain grade, our preparatory department would be cut off without any share in the foreign support,- unless, of course, fresh funds should be collected for that purpose.

It was this feature of the union movement which caused the A.C.M. people a good deal of anxiety; but conversation and certain correspondence with leading representatives of the other two missions led us to suppose that they understood our situation and were quite willing that a portion of the income from the foreign fund should be used for the preparatory department at Vadduk-oddai, provided there was a surplus and provided also it did not violate the legal terms of the trust as defined by the Massachusetts laws. It was this understanding of the mind of the other missions which led Mr.Brown to ask you if such a use of income would appear in any sense a diversion of trust funds. Your reply, and the discussion growing out of it, brought about the rupture.

I think this states the whole problem of the preparatory department. The other parties thought that it was going to be cut off penniless; we were unwilling to be suddenly left with no efficient school in our whole mission to offset the attractions of the "colleges" of the other two missions in town. We thought we saw in this device a way by which our mission interests could be satisfactorily met without offense to the other parties to the agreement and without calling on the American Board for another special contribution. But we found to our dismay that this did offend them, and that they had no intention of allowing any such division of income as we had understood they were willing to allow. The letter on which we had staked so much was explained to be a mere rhetorical statement intended to convey the idea that they wanted representation even more than all our funds; but they understood us to have offered both, and so they had accepted both.

I do not think the misunderstanding in itself was particularly exceptional or one which might not have been readily adjusted. Unfortunately, how-

ever, certain unkind insinuations were made at the time which have left a residuum of restraint that is very regrettable. I am very reluctant to write this, and I imagine others have been equally so. I have referred to it only because I fear you must be wondering a bit at the changed tone of the letters of late,- unless the letters have been self-revealing. I am sure it is something which time will smooth over, although I am afraid that the A.C.M. has suffered a loss of enthusiasm which it will regain but slowly. I am satisfied that the holding up of union plans in view of the unsettled condition of Ceylon's educational policy has been providential, but I regret exceedingly that Providence has seen fit to assume so unseemly a garb.

Thank you for the information you gave on the subject of normally trained men for mission posts. I am still trying to work out my own salvation in this direction, and it is painful work too. Theory appears much easier than practice. Nevertheless reforms are coming, even if slowly, and our latest College calendar - which reflects certain of these - has received much favorable comment from even outside the limits of Ceylon. The new year opened with an unusually large accession of students, and I should be very hopeful of an upward trend in the prospects of Jaffna College were it not for our extremely rustic location and the general discouragement given by the government to higher education. In this connection you may be interested to learn that we once more started a class looking toward a B.A. degree, but already it has dwindled almost entirely away. The only ones who are at all likely to remain are two boys who are getting a little special training in order to prepare for admission to the Bangalore Theological Seminary. We are very glad for the latter, but it is rather far removed from real B.A. work. Many of us are wondering if we may not be compelled to seek higher education for our Jaffna youth either through the suggested government college in Colombo or by an arrangement with one of the colleges in India.

Has Mr.Brown yet written to you about securing a man to take my place

when I go home or to assist in the educational work of the whole mission in case I return? It seems to me that the earlier such a person is secured the better it will be for all concerned. Might I suggest the advisability of sending this person out - provided it becomes possible to do so - so as to arrive not later than the early half of next year. That will enable him to become somewhat adjusted to the new situation before being compelled to shoulder the entire burden, and would also release me for some of the reorganization which it is well-nigh impossible to effect along with my present duties in the classroom. If he proves to be the sort of a person we hope for we could work together in this to mutual advantage.

In this connection I suppose you are bearing in mind that the strict limits of my period of service expire in about eighteen months. I am quite willing to stay here a little longer if conditions seem to require it, but in view of what I have already written you in previous letters I trust you are not counting too much on an indefinite prolongation of my term of service. At the present writing it appears to us very doubtful indeed if we shall wish to remain later than the close of next year, unless the need prove extreme. As to returning after a period of furlough I regret that we cannot even yet give anything like a decided answer. Let me assure you that I regret this situation as much if not more than you possibly can, since I do not feel at liberty under such circumstances to make any movement toward securing permanent employment when I arrive in America. It is really decidedly embarassing to me, and the problem of a livelihood two years hence threatens to cut the Gordion knot in spite of me. I shall delay refusing to return, however, until the last moment, if you will be so forbearing as to permit it. Perhaps I can be of some service to the Board through the instrumentality of my lantern slides and photographs. I expect to have accumulated two or three hundred slides of my own taking by the time my period is up, and two or three times that of photographs. I had thought at first that I would reserve these for giving lectures privately, but I would

prefer much that anything of this character should be under the direction of the Board,- unless, of course, the Board desires otherwise.

One other point I wish to make in connection with the appointment of my successor, and that has to do with his status on the mission field. I hope you will not misunderstand me in what I have to say. I had intended to wait until my own five years were over, lest there be a possible suspicion that my motives be not entirely altruistic, but I think I had better speak now while you are considering a new appointee. If I am not mistaken, Mr.Brown urged something like what I am now doing when he was home on furlough. I spoke to Dr.Patten also semi-privately when he was here last year. I refer to the conviction that the person in my situation should be so far as practicable on exactly the same footing as the full term missionary. Send him out on probation, if you wish, on six months or one year or two years trial; make his status dependant upon the approval and recommendation of the whole mission, if you choose; but at least do not compel him to remain isolated for as long as some full periods of missionary service. There are several elements in this question, some relatively trifling in themselves, but all contribute to a rather big feeling of aloneness at times. A nameless something separates from the closest possible relationship to the mission, while with the native people the distinction may be or may not be apparent, but in either case the result is undesirable. I find that exactly the same is expected of me as is expected of other Americans on the field. When I am powerless to meet these expectations there is an inevitable loss in one's relations with this power-worshipping East. Perhaps you will question if some of the difficulty may not lie with me, and I am quite prepared to concede that it may. Nevertheless I have touched upon this same point with both Mr.Ward and Mr.Hitchcock, and have satisfied myself that I am not alone in this feeling. There is really more to this question than I have mentioned, but this is as much as I care to enter into it until I find out whether or not there are serious objections to my proposal.

My letter is getting rather lengthy, but there is one other reform which I have been dwelling upon for some time; that is, I feel there ought to be a better organized dispensing of charity on the mission field. In this I have nothing but the friendliest criticism of the past or the present, but it seems to me that here also is a phase of mission activity where the principle of efficiency and a fair deal for all could be better conserved by making it a rule that all special financial aid now being given by the missionaries should be subject to the approval of the entire mission body or at least a committee appointed by the mission. This is not wholly my own idea, and possibly the suggestion has already come to you from other quarters. A modification of this idea was proposed at one of our mission meetings last year, but it aroused a chorus of protests from the majority. Nearly everyone had something which he or she was reluctant to submit to the will of the rest, altho two at least (Mr. Dickson and Mr.Brown) believed strongly that it was the right thing to do. I expect that the same conditions which operated to defeat the proposal in our own circle are likely to operate elsewhere, but it has occurred to me that a little agitation and gentle pressure might gradually bring about an arrangement which would be acceptable to all concerned.

Doubtless you are well acquainted with my reasons for the above, or at least can readily guess them. We are all too familiar with instances where money could have been put to much wiser use had there been a little more advice sought and followed. Several pressing mission needs might be met and really worthy causes supported were not certain other very doubtful charities in the way. This is of course true the world over, and there are certain legitimate objections to my contention; nevertheless I feel certain that you will agree with me that the objections do not weigh very heavily. I have thought you might be waiting for some such suggestion as this from the mission field rather than assuming the somewhat delicate task of sending it to the mission field.

I may add that I am making an attempt to put the above beliefs into

practice, but am afraid that the little I am able to do in this direction appears a little amusing. Most things grow, tho, and I expect this to if it stands the test of experience.

I am enclosing two photographs which I took not long ago, and am also sending a sketch of the life of the subject. Perhaps you may find a place for it in the Missionary Herald or a similar publication. This man holds the unique position of being the only Brahman convert in our mission. I got him to pose for these two photos in order to show what he is and what he might have been.

I have been intending to send you a considerable number of other photographs which I think might prove of value, but the mission wishes to make a selection for their next report. So I am waiting to see what they will choose.

We are all quite well at the present writing.

You will be gratified to hear that two more boys from our last senior class have come out boldly for Christ, both from bigoted Hindu homes, and are suffering the persecutions which this people know how to serve so well. One of these boys has already joined the church, but the other had merely asked for admission. Nearly every boy of that class has now become a Christian, a rather remarkable record so far as I can ascertain for boys of their stage of development. They are of high school grade rather than collegiate.

With all best wishes,

Very sincerely,

Harry C. York

N I 1913

Jaffna College,
Vaddukoddai, Ceylon,
Nov. 30th, 1912.

Dr. James L. Barton,
14 Beacon St.,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.,

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Your letter of October 25th came a few days ago, and after showing it to Mr. Brown we concluded that it contained so much of general and permanent interest that I made a complete copy of the letter for him.

I am encouraged by what you wrote in regard to the YMCA Hall which we are striving for, and expect to get the signatures you suggest for presenting to the Board in Boston. Just before I received this letter from you I had a personal talk with Dr. Mott and Mr. Eddy on this subject, and they also gave much encouragement to the suggestion that the General Association contribute about $500. I mentioned that I hoped to get possibly $500. from the Foreign Fund, so that your letter is very satisfactory, doubly so, in fact.

We are all much indebted to you for the careful way in which you answered my questions in regard to village schools and the income of the Foreign Fund. I am almost certain that the mission will be unable to accept your suggestion as to the change of policy in dealing with the village school question, however, and I am sure you yourself would not advise applying a portion of the income of the Foreign Fund directly against the will of the Tamil people if it meant the creation of serious misunderstanding and friction between the mission and the people, at least not so long as there is the slightest hope that such a situation might ultimately be avoided. Personally, I consider there is much to be commended in your suggestion regarding the village schools, especially in view of the probability that some change will have to be made. You are doubtless over-optimistic, however, as to the scope a Christian teacher would have in a Government school, even supposing that the Government would accept those whom the mission has trained. The British Government is cautious in antagonizing the religious prejudices of its native people in the colonies, erring on that side much as the United States Government is reported to be doing in the Philippines; so that we do not hope for very much in that direction. Meanwhile we have a ray of encouragement in the zeal Miss Lamson is showing in behalf of our village schools. Perhaps I might add that what you say as to the possibility of Jaffna College developing into a Normal College happens to hit rather close to the point of my hypothetical question referred to above. The hope of a college of first grade rank dies hard among our Jaffna people, and they are certain to fight to the end against the using up of any funds which might - in their opinion - have made possible the realization of that hope. For

this reason I fear we shall be compelled to move more slowly than we otherwise would. In my opinion and that of certain others of the mission also, as I am aware, the temper of the people is such in these days that it would be unwise to act autocratically, or to seem to do so, unless it be in an extreme case.

Now as to our reappointment, Mrs.York and I have been talking the matter over afresh, and in view of the uncertainty and your very natural anxiety, feel that we should not stand in the way of your securing another man to take my place; so we hope that some one can be obtained to relieve us upon the completion of our period next year. I do this with considerable reluctance, and have been hoping that a certain Englishman now teaching in another college in the island might be persuaded to take the position for a year, thus relieving me of the necessity of making a decision immediately. I wrote to him some little time ago, but have not heard from him up to the present. He may be considering the proposition, but in any case I do not suppose you would care to have us both on your pay list under the circumstances. Hence my decision.

Now that my own period is so nearly over, I think I can speak of a subject without fear of being misunderstood as I might have been had I mentioned it earlier. I refer to the allowance which my position carries. We have gotten along - thanks partly to the fact that I had saved up a little money even while paying my own expenses at the University, partly to something in the way of wedding gifts which enabled us to outfit ourselves, but even more to the fact that we have practised a number of rigid economies which no other family in the mission has done, to the best of my knowledge. If there had been no children to divide the allowance among, I think it would be very ample, particularly as we have house rent and some of the more permanent house furnishings provided. Perhaps I can state my feelings very simply by calling your attention to the fact that the missionary's allowance is supposed to cover just living expenses, and I have failed to see wherein a person in my position can get along with much less. Essentially the same demands are made upon us for charity, for entertainment, etc., as a regular missionary has and carriage and cart hire would amount to a very considerable item did I not depend upon my bicycle wherever possible. Mr.Ward has confessed to me that he felt he had been unintentionally deceived when he came to the college, and I know the Fritts had a close struggle even though the Hitchcocks cooperated to reduce expenses for both families. It is possible that a single man might get along a little more easily, but the only difference between him and a single lady would be in the matter of a bicycle in place of a horse, and possibly his share of the entertaining, though I doubt it. The same would hold, as I intimated above, of a man and his wife who have no children.

Now I realize fully that you cannot increase the stipend to full missionary rates without seriously increasing the average cost of maintenance unless the appointees come out for the full missionary term of seven years. In

my opinion such seven year appointments would be very desirable; but if that is impossible, perhaps some compromise with a single man could be effected. But whatever is done, I feel strongly that no one should be secured under a misapprehension either as to the purchasing power of the dollar (or rupee) in Jaffna or as to character of the work which must be undertaken here in Jaffna College. I dare say there are many who might accept a short term appointment, even if it did mean that they would have to be in a measure self-supporting; but they ought to know it in advance. As to the work, needless to remind you it is no longer really collegiate teaching which is required, but that the chief needs are in the direction of Christian influence and mission problems; that is, that the person in my position should feel that he is an educational missionary with the chief emphasis on the second word. That I came out under some little misconception on these points has not prevented me from becoming deeply interested in the work from the start: nevertheless I think the matter should be made as plain as possible to prospective candidates.

I hope you will understand with what reluctance I have brought myself to write the above. It is only because I would not feel that I had been acting quite squarely not to have brought this matter to your attention, when I realize the situation better than most missionaries possibly can.

Now that I have burned my bridges behind me so far as returning is concerned, I shall feel free to seek a situation when I get back to America. Inasmuch as the date of expiration of my period here falls very inauspiciously so far as the time of year to take up teaching or similar work is concerned, and as I can make no definite plans to undertake any work until I know when I shall be able to get to America, I trust you will let me know as early as possible when my successor will release me. It appears that my financial condition is not going to warrant any considerable period of idleness after landing in America. Verly likely I may be compelled to have reccurse to some temporary employment at first. I do not suppose that your office, in spite of its many-sidedness, includes an employment bureau for stranded missionaries! If it did, I'd employ no other! And I'd take any job offered, provided I thought I could manage it!

We are now having our winter rains; and to give you an idea of how the average Tamil man fares at such times I enclose a photograph of a native compound showing the water standing right up to the doors of the thatched dwelling. The water seeps up through the floors of pounded earth, which then become mud floors in very truth. In the poorer homes there is much suffering and sickness when there is an unusually heavy downpour. Fortunately such as my photograph, taken 36 hours after the rains ceased, shows are rare. I also enclose photos of the interior of Ottley Hall and of an open air meeting at the first ALL-Ceylon Student Camp at Negombo, which nine of our J.C. students and three teachers attended. This camp was a factor in starting a band of nine Student Volunteers at Jaffna College, also the first in Ceylon, There is a most encouraging trend in this direction in India and Ceylon.

With all best wishes,

Harry C. York

394

THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM RECEIVED, **"VIA COMMERCIAL,"** SUBJECT TO THE TERMS A

CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO.

112 State St., - Boston.
SEP 5 1910
Telephone Main 728

RECEIVED 7.06AM M.

E=A CS G 1 VADDUKODDAI 3

FERNSTALK

BOSTON

CORRECT

WESTERN UNION *Wave Message* WESTERN UNION 395

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

INCORPORATED

ROBERT C. CLOWRY, President and General Manager.

THE LARGEST TELEGRAPH AND CABLE SYSTEM IN EXISTENCE. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

24,000 OFFICES AND 25,000 ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CONNECTIONS IN NORTH AMERICA.

DIRECT AMERICAN CABLES NEW YORK TO GREAT BRITAIN.
CONNECTS also with ANGLO-AMERICAN and DIRECT U. S. ATLANTIC CABLES.
DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH GERMANY AND FRANCE, CUBA, WEST INDIES, MEXICO and CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA.
WITH PACIFIC CABLES TO ALASKA, HONOLULU, AUSTRALIA, GUAM, THE PHILIPPINES, JAPAN, ETC.

Branch Offices in Principal Cities of Great Britain and the European Continent. All Foreign Telegraph Stations accept Messages to be sent "Via WESTERN UNION."

RECEIVED at Cable Dept. 109 STATE ST., BOSTON.

JUL 17 1911

800 BT VADUKODDAI 5

024

FERNSTALK

BOSTON

POSTPONE ACTION

BROWN

745AM.

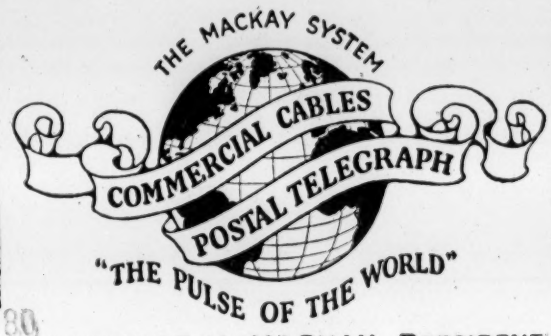
62 Printed in U.S.A.

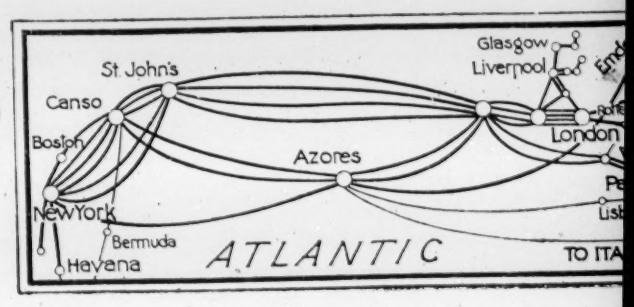
Bookwalt

COMMERCIAL CABLES

POSTAL TELEGRAPH (Landline System Throughout the United States)

396





CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

RECEIVED AT TELEPHONE HUBBARD 0180 100 STATE ST., BOSTON

1012a

AUG 23 1927

MNY84/XP1128

CHUNNAKAM 13

LCO BOOKWALTER FERNSTALK BOSTON

PAUL ACCEPTS ADVISORY BOARD REQUESTS PERMANENT DOMESTIC SCIENCE MUSIC

Bookwalter

WESTERN UNION

Form 1201 S

Class of Service

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its character is indicated by a symbol in the check or in the address.

SYMBOLS	
BLUE	Day Letter
NITE	Night Message
NL	Night Letter
LCO	Deferred
CLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 169 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

397

1927 SEP 8 AM 9 54

NP47 9.WMSBG 16-25.WILLIAMSBURG MASS 8 945A

MISS EMERSON.

14 BEACON ST BOSTON MASS.

LETTER RECEIVED YESTERDAY TUITION PROBABLY ABOUT ONE HUNDRED TWENTY.

BOOKWALTER.

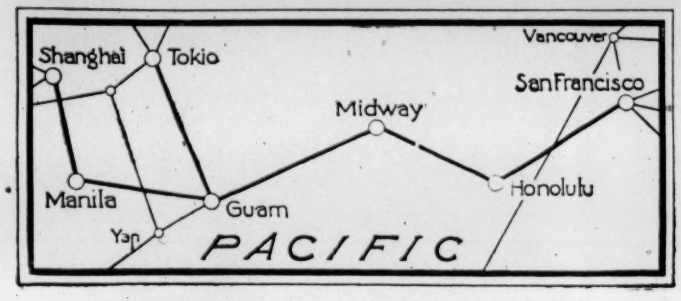
COOKWALTER.

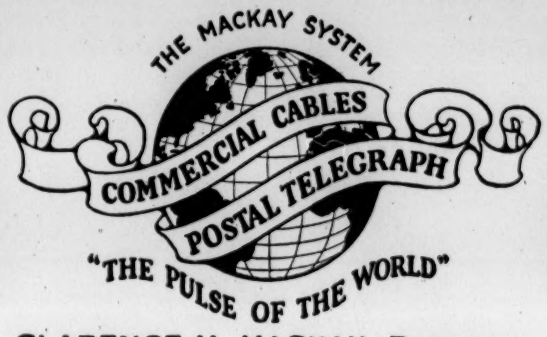
62 Printed in U.S.A.

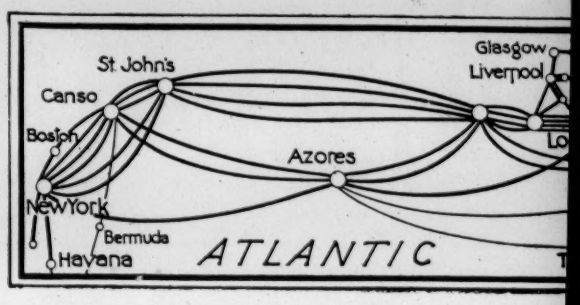
Bookwalter

COMMERCIAL CABLES

POSTAL TELEGRAPH (Landline System Throughout the United States) 388







RECEIVED AT TELEPHONE HUB. 0180
100 STATE ST., BOSTON 934a

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

APR-5 1928

NY L 70X985

KANDAPOLA 9 530PM

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
APR 5 - 1928

BOOKWATER

FERNSTALK

Ans.

BOSTON

SLOANE UNAVAILABLE ENGLISH TEACHER IMPERATIVE

CLARK.

Bookwalter 389

Form 1261

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign preceding the address.

SIGNS	
	Full-Rate Cablegram
LCO	Deferred Cablegram
CLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week-End Letter

CL1041A

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Received at 169 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
JUN 12 1928

Ans.

B45CD AX

MANIPAY 24 JUNE 12 1928

LCO BOOKWALTER FERNSTALK CARE JAS L BARTON DD

BOSTON 14 BEACON ST

WINIFRED MORTON FORTYTWO RUGBY ROAD BELFAST APPLIES ENGLISH

UDUVIL CONSULT HER SLOANE AVAILABLE ONE YEAR BEGINNING NEXT NOVEMBER

ADVISE CLARK

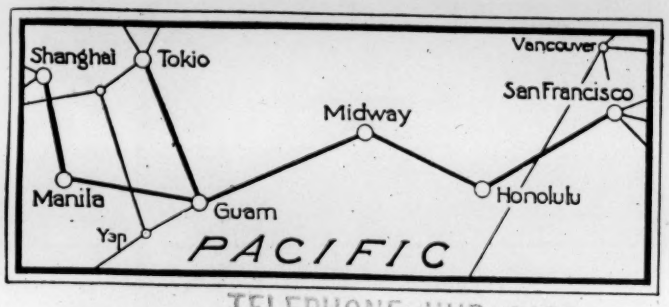
1040A

62

Bookwalt

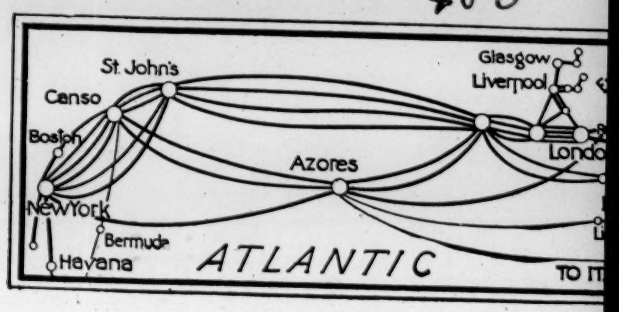
COMMERCIAL CABLES

POSTAL TELEGRAPH (LANDLINE SYSTEM THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES)



THE MACKAY SYSTEM
COMMERCIAL CABLES
POSTAL TELEGRAPH
"THE PULSE OF THE WORLD"

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.



RECEIVED AT
TELEPHONE HUB. 0180
100 STATE ST., BOSTON

ANSWER BY COMMERCIAL CABLE

SEP 29 1928

NYG 13X156

CHUNNAKAM 8 1255PM

FERNSTALK BOSTON

IS MORTON COMING WITH HARRISONS

BOOKWALTER

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
SEP 29 1928
Ans.

Bookwalt

1000-2-2

COPY

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

Boston, Mass., October 4,

LCO BOOKWALTER

CHUNNAKAM (Ceylon)

MORTON SAILING WITH HARRISONS OCTOBER NINETEENTH

Charge American Board
14 Beacon St.,
Amplify: Ceylon Mission $2.48

Morton 402 Brokewalter

X

COPY

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

Boston, Mass., Oct 2, 1928

LCO WINIFRED MORTON

FORTYTWO RUGBY ROAD BELFAST (Ireland)

CAN YOU SAIL CEYLON YORKSHIRE OCTOBER NINETEENTH FROM LIVERPOOL WITH HARRISONS SECURE PASSPORT SMALLPOX VACCINATION STARTING INOCULATION TYPHOID ADVISABLE BEFORE SAILING. CABLE DECISION AND TICKET WILL BE ARRANGED

AMERICAN BOARD

Morton 403

WESTERN UNION

MP 310P

CABLEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Received at 169 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

RECEIVED FOREIGN DEPARTMENT OCT 3 1928 Ans.

B0865LI OR

B BELFAST 15

NLT FERNSTALK JAMES L BARTON DD

BOSTON 14 BEACON ST

PASSAGE ALREADY BOOKED LEICESTERSHIRE HAVING IT TRANSFERRED TO YORKSHIRE OCTOBER NINETEENTH

MORTON

309P OCT 3 1928

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

Form 1280

Bicknell

404

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

SIGNS	
	Full-Rate Cablegram
LCO	Deferred Cablegram
NLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week-End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Received at 169 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

1929 MAY 4 AM 2 20

CDU17 CABLE=KODAIKANAL 10

LCO FERNSTALK= JAS L BARTON DD
BOSTON (MASS)= CR AMN BD OF COMM FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
14 BEACON ST

ASK JOHN SEE BOYDEN ABOUT TUTOR=

BICKNELL.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
MAY 4 1929

Ans.

c/o Dr. Frank L. Boyden
Deerfield Academy
Deerfield, Mass

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Received at 169 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

405

1929 JUN 13 AM 5 25

CDU51 CABLE=VADDUKODDAI 9

LCO FERNSTALK= JAMES L BARTON D. D.
BOSTON (MASS)= CARE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMM FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
14 BEACON ST

MISSION APPROVES EXTENSION CLARKS FURLOUGH=

BICKNELL. ..

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
JUN 13 1929

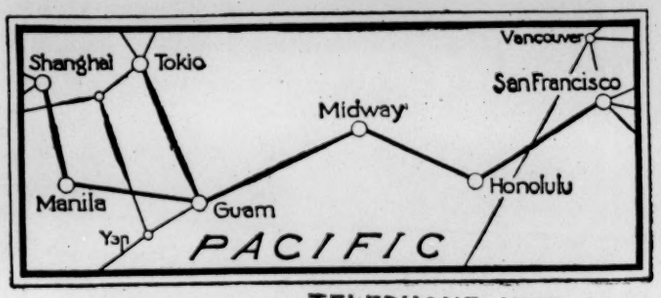
Ans.

62 Printed in U.S.A.

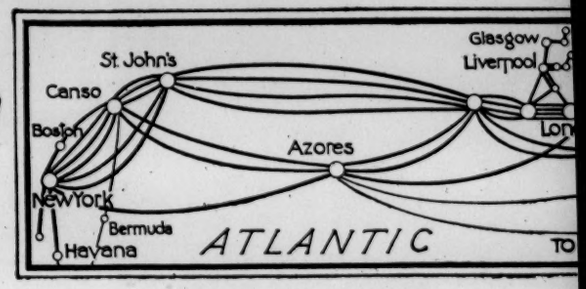
Bickn

COMMERCIAL CABLES

POSTAL TELEGRAPH (Landline System Throughout the United States) 406



THE MACKAY SYSTEM
COMMERCIAL CABLES
POSTAL TELEGRAPH
"THE PULSE OF THE WORLD"



RECEIVED AT TELEPHONE HUB. 0180
100 STATE ST., BOSTON

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

MAR 28 1928

645a

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

NYG 19H010

MAR 28 1928

VADDUKODDAI 8

Ans.

LCO FERNSTALK BOSTON

COLLEGE EXTENDS HARRISONS CONGRATULATIONS

BICKNELL

Harrisons informed

Bicknell 407

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE Form 128

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

$32 AND

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS	
	Full-Rate Cablegram
LCO	Deferred Cablegram
NLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week-End Letter

Received at 169 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

1929 JUN 15 AM 3

.CDU23 CABLE=VADDUKODDAI 10

LCO FERNSTALK= JAS L BARTON DD
CR AMN BD OF COM FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
BOSTON (MASS)= 14 BEACON ST

WIRE TOM FARNAM YALE NINETYNINE GREETINGS=

BICKNELL.

RECEIVED

Farnam 408

X

COPY

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

Boston, Mass., June 15, 1929

Mr. Tom Farnam

Yale University

New Haven, Conn.

CLASS OF NINETYNINE REUNION GREETINGS FROM JOHN BICKNELL VADDUKODDAI CEYLON

H. E. B. Case

Chg. Am. Bd. Acct.
14 Beacon Street

Amplify: $.30 Foreign Dept.

Western Union
NIGHT LETTER
Now an Overseas Service
to Great Britain and Ireland
Say all you want
at 4c a word, minimum charge, $2.00

Hieb 409

Form 1280

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

SIGNS	
	Full-Rate Cablegram
LCO	Deferred Cablegram
CLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week-End Letter

the address.

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Received at 169 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

.CDU34 CABLE=VADDUKODDAI 5

LCO FERNSTOCK= TRY JAS L BARTON DD 1929 MAR 1 AM 4 2
CR AMN BD OF COMM FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
BOSTON= 14 BEACON ST

MARRIED HIEB.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
MAR 1 1929

Family informed

Jameson 410

Form 1281

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

SIGNS	
	Full-Rate Cablegram
LCO	Deferred Cablegram
CLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week-End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Received at 169 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

11CD SO Ceylon

MANIPAY 10 AUG 31 1928

LCO FERNSTALK JAS L BARTON D D
CR AMN BD OF COMM FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
BOSTONMASS 14 BEACON ST

MARY ELIZABETH JAMESON BORN THIRTYFIRST BOTH WELL

235A

Relatives informed

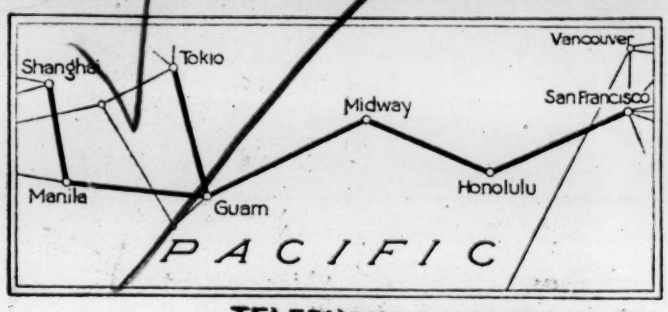
RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
AUG 31 1928

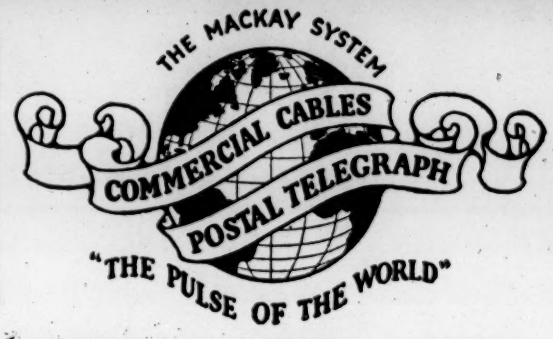
Ans.

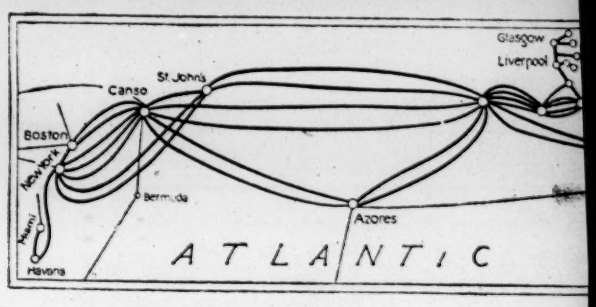
FORM 62

411 Jameson

CABLEGRAM - "VIA COMMERCIAL







TELEPHONE HUBBARD 0180

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

MAR 7 1927

RECEIVED AT 1001 TREMONT ST., BOSTON

932a

SUBJECT TO TERMS AND CONDITIONS ON BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGRE

NYG 77DH029

MANIPAY 8

LCO FERNSTALK BOSTON

STRONG SEND NURSE URGENTLY

JAMESON

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
MAR 7 1927

Ans.

412 Jameson

COPY

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

Boston, Mass., June 29, 1927

LCO JAMESON

MANIPAY (Ceylon)

NURSE APPOINTED YESTERDAY LETTER EXPLAINS

STRONG

Prepaid $2.75

413

Jamieson

COPY

OUTGOING TELEGRAM

July 9, 1929

L.C.O.

Jamieson, Manipay (Ceylon)

Can Hospital carry full expense Louise Clark second nurse through your furlough. Cable.

Strong.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

414

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign preceding the address.

SIGNS	
	Full-Rate Cablegram
LCO	Deferred Cablegram
NLT	Cable Letter
WLT	Week-End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Ans.

Received at 169 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
JUL 12 1929

CDU305 CABLE

MANIPAY 11 JUL 11

LCO FERNSTALK REV HERBERT E B CASE

BOSTON 14 BEACON ST

YES TRAVEL AND APPOINTMENT FIVE YEAR BASIS

JAMESON

JUL 11 PM 1204

IF PREVIOUSLY RECD TREAT AS DUPE-

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

415
Lockwood

Form 1281

WESTERN UNION CABLEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
NOV 16 1927

Received at 169 Congress Street, Boston, Mass.

Ans.

5CD OY

MADURA 5 NOV 16 1927 950

FERNSTALK

BOSTON

JAS L BARTON D D
CARE AMN BD OF COMM FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS
14 BEACON ST

ARRIVED MADURA

LOCKWOOD

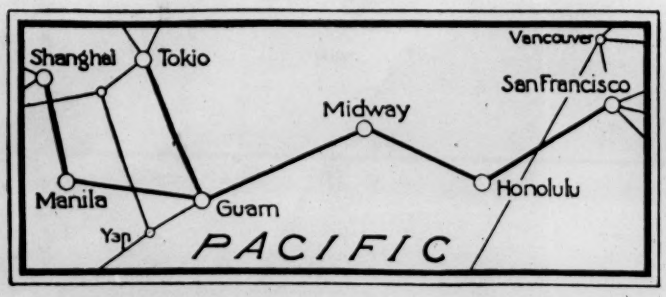
Patton

62

COMMERCIAL CABLES

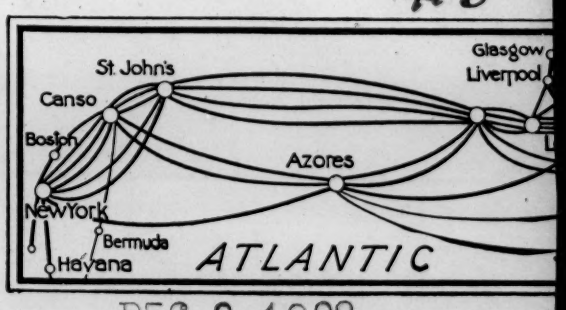
POSTAL TELEGRAPH (LANDLINE SYSTEM THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES)

446



THE MACKAY SYSTEM
COMMERCIAL CABLES
POSTAL TELEGRAPH
"THE PULSE OF THE WORLD"

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.



DEC 3 1928

RECEIVED AT

ANSWER BY COMMERCIAL CA

7402

NYG 48H015 TELEPHONE HUB. 0180
100 STATE ST., BOSTON
MADURA 8

RECEIVED
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT
DEC 3 1928

LCO FERNSTALK BOSTON

ARRIVED YESTERDAY

Ans.

DOROTHY

Mrs 5255

Mother informed
C